"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably Saturday; no change in temperature; moderate, variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,015. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FRENCH WITHDRAW EXTREME DEMANDS FOR REPARATIONS

Millerand Intervening, Council Agrees to Discussions on Basis of 100 Billion Marks.

EXPERTS AGAIN IN CHARGE

Indemnity Question Referred to a Committee, Which Must Report Before Final Decision.

LLOYD GEORGE URGES SPEED

Says World Demands Settlement—Briand, Encouraged, Looks for Decision by Saturday.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—President Millerand intervened in the reparations negotiations today, and as a result of his peacemaking efforts M. Doumer's demand for an indemnity total of 200,000,000,000 gold marks, which strained the relations between the French and British delegations, was thrown aside, and the negotiations will henceforth proceed on the basis of the Boulogne plan of last July, which fixed the total at 100,000,000,000 gold marks at current value, payable in forty-two years, with interest, bringing the grand total of payments up to about 250,000,000,000 gold marks. M. Doumer's plan would have made Germany ultimately liable for more than 400,000,000,000 gold marks.

As a result of this situation M. Doumer may resign as French Finance Minister.

Millerand's action in rebuking the French diplomats and Lloyd George's speech late today make the outlook for harmony brighter.

The reparations negotiations were to have been reopened at 11 o'clock this morning. At 9 o'clock M. Millerand called M. Briand to the Elysée Palace and told him that M. Doumer's plan would not do, and that it was better for France to accept less and avoid a break in the alliance with England. Premier Briand got in touch with Lloyd George, and the morning session was postponed while the Prime Ministers conferred privately.

The discussion was resumed at 4 o'clock, when Lloyd George presented the point of view which has been accurately summarized in these dispatches. The tenor of his speech was that the question of indemnity must come to a settlement now, and that ideals must give way to practical considerations.

Lloyd George for Quick Decision.

He insisted that the world demanded a settlement. "If there is a difference of opinion among us," he said, "it is concerning methods. There is no dispute that Germany is morally obligated to pay her utmost, and there is no dispute that the Allies must stand together. But it is useless to try to extract from Germany more than she can pay. That is impracticable. It is foolish.

"It is sometimes said that the interest of Great Britain is different from that of France. That is false. Their interests are identical. It is to the interest of Great Britain that Germany pay to the uttermost farthing, just as it is to the interest of France and Belgium that she do so. We get 22 per cent. of what Germany pays.

"It is admitted that France stands first in human sacrifices, in human suffrings and in material loss. But Great Britain bore the heaviest financial burden. Her naval and military effort cost her ten billion pounds sterling.

"Germany must pay to the utmost. The real difficulty comes in compelling Germany to pay. That is largely because of the difficulty of collecting outside the borders of Germany. Germany has that within her borders to pay, but how to get it? Germany cannot export her mines and railroads to us. Then, again, suppose we take the railroads and run them, doubling the tariffs, we only get a lot of marks which are practically valueless after we get them home.

"The only way Germany can pay is by exports. By that I mean the difference between exports and imports. If her imports are limited by taking too much of her exports, she will be unable to get food and raw materials. But none the less there is a real margin which will enable Germany to pay."

Mr. Lloyd George said that experts had examined plans at Boulogne, Spa and Brussels and had worked out agreements as to Germany's capacity and as to the extent and manner she could pay, so as to benefit and not damage the Allies.

"I am willing that these proposals be criticised," he said, "and if possible improved. I am willing to consider new proposals, but I strongly deprecate any fresh adjournment. The Allies and the whole world need a definite settlement. A speedy settlement within limits is more important today than an ideal settlement. Therefore real progress is essential. We have got to get somewhere."

He said he hoped the conference would accept the Boulogne agreement as a basis for discussion and settlement.

Mr. Lloyd George said the Doumer scheme was morally just, but impracticable. No experts believed it could be made effective.

"The hard, cold facts," he said, "often render ideals impossible." Certain things must be done. The Allies must agree as to the German capacity for payment and must use all authority

Continued on Page Three.

Seaboard Florida Limited—6:20 P. M. daily for all Florida (Havana connection). Famous Southern Cooking—Fried Chicken, Virginia Ham, Muffins. Reservations: 1184 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1373.—Advt.

Ex-Kaiser May Be Called As Witness in Dutch Court

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 27.—The ex-Kaiser will probably be summoned to testify in an action brought against the Rotterdamsche Nieuwsblad by a German resident of Rotterdam. This newspaper recently published a warning concerning a certain person bearing a German-sounding name who was alleged to have used visiting cards bearing the words "Steward and Private Secretary to his Majesty William II. at Château Doorn."

The man presenting the card was said to have been offering for sale pictures and furniture belonging to the former Emperor. The offering offended a German named Reisbermann, who instituted proceedings against the newspaper, which it is declared will probably summon the former Emperor to testify whether Reisbermann is in his service.

'CLOTHING INDUSTRY OURS,' SAYS UNIONIST

Won't Permit Employers to Determine Where Plant Shall Be or Hours of Work.

'REBELLION FLAME BURNING'

15,000 Amalgamated Members Cheer General Secretary's Defiance of Manufacturers.

Fifteen thousand clothing workers met in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon and heard Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, bid defiance to the employers.

"The clothing industry is ours," he said. "The employers may own the factories and the tools, which we are not taking away from them. But every stitch we put into a garment represents our blood and marrow. We are not going to permit the employer to determine where his factory is to be, how many hours we shall work. We shall determine for ourselves the methods of our organization."

About 2,000 members of the union gathered before the Garden at 9 o'clock in the morning. Several thousand were turned away when the Garden had been filled to capacity.

"The employers have invested their money, made in a thousand different ways, some honestly and some dishonestly," said Schlossberg, as the crowd cheered. "But we are investing in the clothing business our active life, our youth, manhood and womanhood. We have determined to hold what we have today and to get more."

Most of those who attended a similar meeting in 1893, said Schlossberg, had come from sweatshops. He contrasted former conditions in the industry with those which exist today.

"The flame of rebellion is burning fiercer every day in the hearts of all of the men in the clothing industry," he continued. "This flame was kindled right here in America in sweatshops. This conflagration will not be put out by the employment of 800 guards, shyster lawyers or by injunctions. It will only be put out by the establishment of industrial democracy."

The mass meeting was called by the union to discuss a suit brought against the Amalgamated by the J. Friedman Company in the name of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of New York. The Friedman plant is being operated as an open shop. The company has asked for an injunction against the Amalgamated in this State while the suit is pending.

As explained by Harry A. Gordon, counsel for the manufacturers, they seek dissolution of the Amalgamated on the ground that the union is an incipient Soviet movement for the rule of the proletariat by seizure of factories, and on the further ground that the Amalgamated is a menace to the nation.

Besides Schlossberg, the speakers yesterday were Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated; Abraham I. Shiplacoff, manager of the Joint Board of the union; Abraham Cahan, editor of The Jewish Daily Forward; Frank P. Walsh, former Chairman of the War Labor Board, and Charles D. Irvin, editor of The New York Call.

"Preambles are easily made and unmade," said Schlossberg, "but no self-respecting unionist would change one punctuation mark under the compulsion of employers. I would say to them, rather, 'We, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, have pulled 200,000 human beings out of the slums of the sweatshop and raised them to the level of twentieth century conditions. If this is not Americanism, then there is no Americanism.'

"If it comes to a test of strength, we shall accept the challenge, but we could not go back unless under the control of our own organized body."

Editor Cahan talked to the workers in Yiddish, telling them that the word defeat was not in their dictionary. His speech bristled with references to "Kaiserism in industry." Shiplacoff read a message of sympathy from the members of the Amalgamated in Rochester and announced a contribution of $30,000 from the clothing workers of Chicago.

FORD PLANT MAY REOPEN.

Talk of a Loan and Resumption of Work on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 27.—It is reported tonight that a large loan has been promised to the Ford Motor Company and that the plant will reopen on Monday. Confirmation is not possible tonight. It was learned authoritatively that the engineers and superintendents were in conference today and will meet again tomorrow regarding reopening on Monday.

If this is done all married men will receive preference, and production at a rate of 2,000 cars a day, about one-half the scheduled 1921 production, will be started. It will mean the re-employment of at least 25,000 workers.

The resignation of Louis Block, Philadelphia agent of the Ford Motor Company, was confirmed today by Ford officials.

PALL MALL Rounds round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

LABOR BOARD OPENS WAY TO RAILROADS TO READJUST WAGES

Makes Decision in Southern Case That Road and Employes Must Seek Direct Settlement.

CANNOT ACT TILL THEY FAIL

Executives, Gathering at Chicago, See Hope of Roads' Separate Parleys With Men.

INSIST CUT IS NECESSARY

Freight Has Dropped a Third in Three Months, They Say on Eve of Serious Conference.

Special to the New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The United States Railway Labor Wage Board, in deciding today the application of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad for authority to reduce the wages of its employes, made a ruling which railroad executives say may expedite the wage readjustment on all the railroads of the country.

The Labor Board held in substance that the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic had no status before the board under the Transportation act, inasmuch as the act provided for appeal to the board only after the employes and management have failed to reach an agreement. It was pointed out that instead of posting a notice of wage reduction, the road should have notified its employes that a readjustment was desired and should then have attempted to reach an agreement with its employes on a new scale, appealing to the board only after the attempt had failed.

At the same time the board indicated its willingness to expedite consideration of the railroad's troubles by fixing Feb. 10 as the date of hearing the case on its general merits, the presumption being that the road will have compiled by that time with the requirements of the Transportation act. No agreement will be reached with the employes for a reduction, according to general opinion.

In the meantime executives of the railroads centring in Chicago were in conference preparatory to a conference tomorrow with the Labor Committee of the American Association of Railway Executives.

The ruling of the Labor Board was interpreted as meaning that the roads had a free hand in carrying on negotiations with their employes for a wage readjustment, and that if agreements could be made no appeal to the board would be necessary.

Most Think Unions Will Fight.

Some executives expressed the opinion that adjustments could be made directly with the employes. The majority, however, were inclined to the view that the railway unions would fight any reduction to the last ditch.

The railroad chiefs let it be known that they believed that the roads were confronting the greatest crisis in their history and that in a choice between a dispute with the unions and bankruptcy they would take their chance with the former.

A statement issued by Robert S. Binkert, assistant to the Chairman of the association, was non-committal. From other sources came word that the conference would discuss the amount of wage reduction necessary and the best methods of making the cut. The board will then make recommendations to the standing committee of the association, which, in turn will take it up with the railroad managements. It was predicted that the readjustment plan would be made public within a fortnight.

Among the members of the labor committee who arrived today were W. W. Atterbury, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania; W. G. Besler, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; H. E. Byram, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; C. H. Markham, President of the Illinois Central; N. D. Maher, President of the Norfolk & Western, and W. P. Scott, President of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas and Louisiana. Byram and Markham have been in the East several days considering the wage problem with heads of Eastern roads.

Freight Has Dropped a Third.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Failure of increased rates to earn the expected revenue, decrease in business, the present large payroll and high operating expenses were given today as the reasons for action by the railroads to cut wages.

"Many railroads are in bad financial condition," declared Samuel O. Dunn, advisory counsel to the Association of Railway Executives, today. "This is due to a decline in business and failure of the rates to earn the revenue expected. Railroads during September, October and November, 1920, when they did their heaviest business, failed to earn the large net returns expected.

"The roads have made reductions in their forces, made necessary by the decline in business. They are operating as economically as possible, and they find no way out except to reduce the payroll. The 1917 payroll of $1,700,000,000 is today increased to $3,700,000,000, and as a result many roads are in bad financial condition. Beginning with November, there has been a decline in business until the freight movement now is less than two-thirds of what it was three months ago. Apparently there is no way out except to reduce wages."

In connection with the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic's case B. L. Bugg, President of the road, said today:

"Our proposed wage reductions are no part of any general movement," said Mr. Bugg. "We are acting independently and held no conferences with any

Continued on Page Three.

AUGUSTA—CHARLESTON—SAVANNAH through service daily. Atlantic Coast Line, Office, 1246 B'way. Tel. Longacre 6800.—Adv.

First of the Harding Goods Go to White House Offices

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Moving of the personal effects of President-elect Harding and Mrs. Harding into the Executive offices of the White House was begun today from the Harding home on New Hampshire Avenue. Mrs. Harding came from Marion Sunday to attend to this work.

The Harding house is to be sold together with the furniture, and only a few personal belongings have been preserved to supplement the articles with which the White House is furnished.

It was upon the invitation of Mrs. Wilson, extended some time ago, that Mrs. Harding decided to make ready in advance for the change. An antique settee, several chairs, heirloom pictures, and some rare china were among the articles chosen to be carried into the White House.

The single wagon load taken to the Executive offices of the White House today is expected to remain there until the President-elect is inducted into office.

ASK $50,000 RANSOM FOR KIDNAPPED WIFE

Husband of Hollywood Woman, Missing Since Tuesday, Receives Threatening Note.

LURED AWAY BY STRANGER

Neighbor Says Mrs. Gladys Wetherell Left Babe With Her and Went to Aid Another.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—Fifty thousand dollars ransom is demanded for the return of Mrs. Gladys Wetherell of Hollywood, who was kidnapped Tuesday afternoon from her home at 1,843 Whitley Avenue.

Demand for the ransom was made in a note placed under the door of the family residence and addressed to O. S. Wetherell, the husband. The note read:

"Wetherell: Your wife is safe. Do not worry. Have $50,000 cash ready, and you will hear from me soon. Don't notify the police or detectives, or all will be lost."

The note was written on a typewriter and was not signed. It was delivered mysteriously to the Wetherell home late last night, according to detectives.

While the police, detectives and Deputy Sheriffs were searching for the woman and the writer of the note and making a house to house hunt of Hollywood for the kidnappers, relatives of Mrs. Wetherell delved into the occult to learn the whereabouts of the abducted woman.

John C. Kratz, wealthy father of Mrs. Wetherell, visited a medium today and was told that he would hear from his daughter soon.

Several officers working on the case were sent to Downey to run down a report made by a man that he had overheard two men talking of the case in an automobile near Seventh and San Pedro Streets.

According to this report, the men were in a small touring car, the license plates of which were missing, and said they were going to Downey. The officers have tried thus far in vain to locate this automobile.

Promise "Startling Developments."

The police predicted "startling developments" soon. Both the City Council and the Board of Supervisors considered plans for offering rewards for the capture and conviction of the kidnappers, and it was said each body might add $500 to the $500 reward offered by the husband and his father, A. J. Wetherell, a retired capitalist.

Detective Harris, Captain of Detectives Moffat, police department detectives and Deputy Sheriffs held a conference, at which all clues were carefully checked over. The conference was attended by Wetherell and his father.

The officers reported they had made every effort, without success, to run down the clue given by two schoolboys, who reported that on Tuesday evening they saw a woman struggling with two men in a small touring car on West Washington Street.

The police have sent a description of this car broadcast and hope by locating the car to run down the kidnappers of Mrs. Wetherell. The demand for ransom has allayed the fears which were felt at first that Mrs. Wetherell had been murdered by the same gang which, it is believed, murdered Mrs. Fay Sudow a few weeks ago.

"I am satisfied the kidnapping is for the purpose of extorting money from my father and myself," the husband of the missing woman said.

Says Man Called for Her.

The police incline to the opinion that the description of the man who lured Mrs. Wetherell away, which was furnished by Miss Elizabeth Warden, a neighbor, will be of little value.

Miss Warden said that shortly before Mrs. Wetherell disappeared a gray-haired man came to the door of her home and asked for Mrs. Wetherell. She directed him to the Wetherell home next door.

A few minutes later Mrs. Wetherell appeared and asked her to care for her 18-month-old baby, Jack Wetherell, for a little while.

"A woman has been hurt over in the next street and is calling for me," Miss Warden said Mrs. Wetherell told her. "I'll not be gone long, and I'd like to leave the baby with you."

Miss Warden accepted charge of the infant and Mrs. Wetherell went away with the man who a few moments before had appeared at the Warden home.

This man, according to Miss Warden's description, was in the late fifties, but the police believe his gray hair and aged appearance were part of a clever disguise.

The Wetherells, father and son, formerly lived in Chicago, where years ago the elder was head of the Chicago Portrait Company. They moved here about eight years ago.

Hotel Almendares, Havana, near golf club, beach and track. Most modern.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

INDICT 2 DETECTIVES IN WHITMAN INQUIRY AS AUTO GRAFTERS

Martin S. Owens, War Hero and Honor Man, and Thomas J. Horan Are Held.

OTHERS TO BE ACCUSED

Ex-Governor Asserts Gratuities for Recovering Autos Totaled $450,000 in a Year.

9,000 STOLEN, 4,500 FOUND

Arrests Comparatively Few—Stealing Done by a Small Group of Thieves, Prosecutor Says.

Detective Sergeants Martin S. Owens and Thomas J. Horan of the police automobile squad were indicted yesterday as a result of the Whitman inquiry into city departments. They are charged with taking an unlawful fee for the recovery of a stolen automobile. The two detectives were held by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky in General Sessions in $2,500 bail each for pleading today.

The outstanding points in the information which Mr. Whitman says he has obtained in his inquiry into stolen automobile graft are these:

The estimated number of cars stolen last year is 9,000, of which 4,500 were recovered. The gratuities, according to Mr. Whitman, averaged $100, making a total of $450,000 paid for the recovery of stolen cars, of which only a comparatively small part was legally received.

The fees, it is asserted, were received by a small ring within the Police Department.

Although 50 per cent. of the stolen cars were recovered, the number of convictions for auto thefts as compared with the number of cars stolen was negligible, indicating, Mr. Whitman asserted, that in their eagerness to get rewards the police were stimulated to find the cars, but did not arrest the thieves, which was their primary duty.

Policemen who found cars went, in many cases, to the offices of insurance companies to get gratuities, which usually were paid in cash—"for the convenience of the policemen," the insurance men said—but in many cases by check.

Say Police Used Stolen Autos.

Stolen automobiles were in several instances used by the policemen for several days before they were returned to the owners.

Automobile thievery in the city has been confined to a small group.

The indictment against Owens and Horan charges a violation of Section 1826 of the Penal Law, which prohibits taking unlawful fees. It is charged that in December they accepted a gratuity of $100 from Mark R. Decker of Decker & Yale, insurance adjusters, of 14 John Street, acting for the Caledonian Insurance Company. The money is alleged to have been paid for the recovery of an automobile stolen from Mrs. Emile Hereshoff of 375 West End Avenue, and which was covered against loss by the Caledonian company. The car was stolen in November.

The witnesses called before the Grand Jury were Grant Crabtree, Acting Chief Clerk at Police Headquarters; Mark R. Decker, Lieutenant George E. Fisher of the Detective Bureau and Mrs. Hereshoff.

When Owens and Horan were taken before Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, Louis Fridiger, their counsel, asserted that, although the indictments charged the two detectives with "asking and receiving" a gratuity, the facts were that the official records showed that no reward was ever asked for.

"I think your Honor knows of the enviable record made by Captain Owens with the army in France, and I have, further, my own ideas of why this indictment was found. My idea is that it was found to vent the spleen of some one—I don't know who—as the result of a personal encounter they had."

Judge Rosalsky said that, while Section 1826 of the Penal law covered the case even if the facts were as related by Mr. Fridiger, the present indictments would not hold if Mr. Fridiger was right about the facts. Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith was called into the courtroom and Judge Rosalsky asked him whether the prosecution contended that the two detectives has asked for the reward before performing their duty.

"We don't want to say what the facts are at this time," said Mr. Smith.

Bail for Owens and Horan was furnished by Edward Robinson, a real estate and insurance broker of 132 West Forty-fifth Street. Mr. Robinson said that he was a friend of long standing of both defendants.

Assails Prosecutor.

Mr. Fridiger, on behalf of the defendants, dictated a statement in which he accused Assistant District Attorney Smith of having a grievance against Capt. Owens.

He said he would immediately move on behalf of both defendants for an inspection of the Grand Jury minutes.

Mr. Whitman said last night that the only procedure by which a policeman could accept a reward lawfully was on the written permission of the Police Commissioner.

"Last year," said Mr. Whitman, "about 4,500 stolen cars were recovered, but there were comparatively few arrests. The police were apparently anxious to get the cars, but not to catch the thieves. And when they had got the cars they went to the offices of the

Continued on Page Eight.

Big Mid-winter Golf Event, Pinehurst, N. C. St. Valentine's Tournament, Jan. 31. Thru Pullman, Penn., 2:05 P. M. daily.—Advt.

MILLER TELLS LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS IT IS A MENACE TO OUR INSTITUTIONS; ATTACKS ITS SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM

Governor, Worn Out by Hard Work, Must Rest; Cancels Speaking Engagements for a Month

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Governor Miller is worn out by the arduous work of his first month in office. He has been ordered by his physician to rest for several days and, following his address to the League of Women Voters tonight, to cancel all speaking arrangements for the next month.

The Governor came to his office in the Capitol Building as usual this morning and put in several busy hours at his executive duties. A slight irritation of the throat led to his physician being called in. He told the Governor that when he went home for luncheon he had better remain home and take it easy.

Despite his indisposition the Governor received the newspaper correspondents this afternoon, but at the Executive Mansion instead of in the Executive Chamber at the Capitol. He came down to the reception room in dressing gown and slippers and talked on New York City's traction problem for fifteen minutes, answering many questions. It was readily perceptible that he was a very tired man, and as the interview was drawing to a close there was a feverish flush on his cheeks.

"I did not realize how exhausted I was until my physician told me," he said in response to queries regarding his condition. "Now I know that I am a pretty tired man. I think I shall remain here at least until Monday, and I have been compelled to cancel all my speaking engagements for the next four weeks with the exception of a brief address to the League of Women Voters, which I will try to deliver tonight.

"Well, you cannot burn the candle at both ends and get away with it. It is just a case of fatigue, nothing else. There is a slight infection of the throat, but I do not think it is anything serious."

The Governor had made plans to go to Lake Placid tonight to stay over the week-end with a party of friends from Syracuse, but this trip had to be given up under instructions from the physician. The Governor has been working very hard ever since election, and while the campaign was in progress he did not spare himself, although part of the time he was ill. According to the Governor's physician, it is the cumulative effect of months of hard work that now has got the better of the Governor.

WANTS TWO-PARTY SYSTEM

He Says It Is Essential to Perpetuity of Our Government.

URGES WOMEN TO JOIN ONE

He Condemns Their Attempt to Defeat Wadsworth for "Standing for His Principles."

SPEECH SHOCKS MEMBERS

Mrs. Catt, Replying, Asserts It Convinced Her of Earlier Reports of Plot to Wreck League.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Governor Nathan L. Miller told the members of the New York State League of Women Voters in a speech here tonight that the league had no excuse for existence. In a speech at the banquet at the Hotel Ten Eyck, held in connection with the league's annual convention, the Governor declared that groups, not organized as a political party, constituted a menace to the institutions of the republic.

He asserted that the attempt of a non-party group to exercise political power was an evil because it sought by intimidation or by promise of political support to gain the support of public officials, either legislative or administrative, for measures which might not be for the public interest. He declared that the league could not be nonpartisan, as it claimed to be, and said it was not nonpartisan at the last election. He referred to its attempt to defeat Senator Wadsworth, and said he regarded the failure of the attempt to punish a man for standing for his principles as the most hopeful recent sign of the vitality of American institutions.

Not content with this criticism of the league as an organization, Governor Miller made it clear that he was opposed to most of the so-called social welfare legislation which the league has advocated. He referred specifically to the law forbidding the employment of women at night in certain lines, the proposal for health insurance, and suggestions for old age pensions and unemployment insurance. The Governor said that provision for old age, unemployment and illness should be matters for the thrift and foresight of each individual instead of its being a function of the State to guarantee each individual a comfortable old age, regardless of his thrift, or to put a premium upon illness.

The Governor, who went to the banquet against the advice of his physician, was suffering from a sore throat, which made his utterances a trifle husky. For the most part his speech was received in dead silence, with here and there a burst of derisive laughter, which was counteracted in only a slight degree by handclapping by two or three women.

Only Once Applauded in Speech.

Only once was the Governor really applauded, aside from the demonstration of courtesy which greeted his entrance. That was when he referred to the fact that women had been thrown out of employment by the night work statute and quoted an unnamed officer of the league as telling him that her desire was to throw women out of employment in industry and back to bearing and rearing babies.

"I assert that the individual woman herself has the right to say whether she shall bear and rear babies," the Governor said.

The applause which followed was hearty and long continued. Governor Miller rose to leave at the end of his speech, saying that his physician had directed him not to remain longer than was necessary. Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the League, who was presiding, spoke to him, and the Governor nodded and resumed his seat. Mrs. Vanderlip then announced that the Governor had remained to hear the answer to his argument, which, she said, would be made by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the International Suffrage Alliance and Honorary President of the National League of Women Voters, which she is credited with having founded.

Mrs. Catt said she was glad that Governor Miller had told the members of the League his frank opinion concerning them. Most misunderstandings, she said, were caused by ignorance, and she would now tell Governor Miller what the members of the League of Women Voters thought of themselves.

Mrs. Catt Sees Conspiracy.

In making what amounted to a charge of conspiracy for the destruction of the League of Women Voters by Republican and Democratic leaders, Mrs. Catt said she had heard the report before that "late lamented election," but had believed it merely an idle rumor. She intimated that she was now convinced of its truth, and told the following story:

A woman prominent in the Republican national organization called upon her just before election and told her that the league had been captured by the Democrats, Mrs. Catt said. This Republican woman, she continued, said the future of the country depended upon the election of a Republican President, and that, therefore, she could no longer support the league. Half an hour later,

NO POST FOR HOOVER IN HARDING CABINET

Senator Fall Now Considered a Strong Possibility for Secretary of Interior.

IS WITH HARDING IN FLORIDA

President-Elect Lands at Palm Beach, Freshened by Four-Day Rest.

Special to the New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 27.—Browned by the sun and invigorated by four days enjoyment on the water and the golf courses along the coast between here and St. Augustine, Mr. Harding arrived here this noon on Senator Frelinghuysen's houseboat Victoria.

Somewhat elaborate preparations made here to entertain the President-elect were abandoned at the last minute in response to earnest representations from the houseboat. Instead of being met by a flotilla of yachts and seaplanes at the entrance to Lake Worth to be conducted to a landing point, the houseboat, coming from Fort Pierce, slipped unobtrusively up to a private dock a mile or so from the hotel, and hardly a score of persons saw Mr. Harding disembark.

The President-elect and his companions had luncheon at a villa occupied by Joseph Riter, a relative by marriage of Henry P. Fletcher, former Ambassador to Mexico, who is one of Senator Frelinghuysen's guests. Following a round of golf at the Country Club, Mr. Harding attended a dinner in honor of the sixty-second birthday of Harry M. Daugherty, his pre-convention manager. The Victoria will leave tomorrow on the last lap of the cruise to Miami.

Mr. Harding already shows the benefit of his rest. He has given his four days almost solely to recreation and even gave up his plan to work on his inaugural address. This, it is expected, will be postponed until after the President-elect returns to St. Augustine the latter part of the week, when he will resume conferences on Cabinet matters and administration policies.

Five or six men have been invited to St. Augustine for conference, and his present plans for his last month here call for mornings to be devoted to correspondence and conferences, afternoons to recreation and evenings to his inaugural address.

While it is generally accepted that the name of Hoover is no longer on the President-elect's tentative slate for Secretary of Interior, suggestions coming from Republican leaders that a Senator be taken into the Cabinet have served to renew speculation as to whether one result of the cruise of the Victoria will be an invitation to Senator Fall, who is a guest with Harding, to enter the Cabinet. Mr. Fall has four years to serve in the Senate, and it is understood that at the end of that period he would like to retire to private life.

In view of Mr. Fall's known preference for Root for Secretary of State, he is thought to have no aspiration to take that post. His name has been discussed, however, in connection with the Interior Department, and with Hoover apparently eliminated, Senator Fall now becomes one of the strong possibilities for that position.

Mr. Harding probably will not be ready to make known his Cabinet selections for another month. Final decision, it is believed, will not be reached until after the President-elect returns to St. Augustine and gets in close touch with the situation.

To drive a splendid used car at a reasonable price see the cars featured in the Auto Exchange, N. Y. American.—Advt.

'ACTUAL' HOME RULE IS MILLER'S IDEA

Governor Says He Hopes to See City Real Partner in Unified Traction Lines.

WOULD SHARE IN EARNINGS

Confident, He Declares, People Will Endorse His Plan After Full Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—"Actual home rule instead of the theoretical kind," which, as Governor Miller views it, has resulted from "loose thinking," is what the Governor has in mind to accomplish if the Legislature subscribes to the plan outlined in his special message on the New York City transit situation.

Even before the welding of the subways, elevated lines and surface cars into a unified and municipally owned transit system, as the plan contemplates that they ultimately should be, the Governor hopes to see the city an actual partner in traction earnings as well as in the cost of maintenance, with representation on the executive boards of the operating companies.

Governor Miller expressed these and other hopes in an interview at the Executive Mansion this afternoon. He added that he was not disturbed by the clamor of opposition that has arisen in New York, and declared his firm conviction that his plan, once it was understood, would win approval among the people who would be immediately affected by it.

In contrast with the attitude of Mayor Hylan and that of other New York City officials, Mayor William J. Wallin of Yonkers called on Governor Miller at the Executive Mansion this afternoon to inquire if there was some way in which the plan broached in the Governor's message could be made applicable to the city of Yonkers, Hastings and some of the Westchester County cities along the Sound, which depend partly on surface lines as a means of communication with New York City. Mr. Wallin pointed out that a majority of the lines that maintain this traffic are controlled by companies operating in New York City, most of them by the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Links Westchester With New York.

"Our Westchester system in reality is so closely interwoven with the New York City system, both physically and financially, as to virtually constitute part of it," said Mayor Wallin. "It is entirely impracticable, as I see it, to have it regulated apart from the regulation of the New York City lines and by a separate body. At present we have to do business both with the New York City Public Service Commission and the up-State commission. The situation will be even more difficult and the regulation more burdensome when, as we hope, the subway will soon be extended to Yonkers and beyond, we bearing our proper share of the necessary expenditures."

"Of course, I have been giving thought to this matter, which is timely and interesting and which I am glad you brought to my attention," said the Governor, "but I shall have to give it further consideration. I shall want to talk to you again about this, and in the meantime I would recommend that you call the attention of the legislative committees which will have to deal with this legislation to what you have just told me. There are sections of Long Island that may be similarly situated."

What the Governor said about the New York City situation was provoked

Continued on Page Two.

TACOMA, BEST PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manufacturing Centre.—Advt.

Mrs. Catt, said, a Democratic woman, prominent in the national organization of that party, called and said the league had been captured by the Republicans, and that she considered the election of a Democratic President vital. Mrs. Catt said that the coincidence was striking, and intimated that the two almost simultaneous visits indicated prearrangement.

Governor Miller's speech shattered the order of the program, and the other speakers, among whom were Mrs. F. Louis Slade, regional director of the league; Mrs. Ella A. Boole, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Milton L'Ecluse of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, and others spoke only briefly.

Governor Miller, after preliminary remarks referring to his pleasure at the invitation to address the league, said in part:

No Place for Women's League.

"Now, I am not going to ask the League of Women Voters to disband, because it is none of my business. This is a free country, and any two or more people have a right to form any kind of a league that they wish, so long, of course, as they obey the law. But I do think that there is no proper place for a league of women voters, precisely as I should say that there was no proper place for a league of men voters.

"I have a very firm conviction that any organization which seeks to exert political power is a menace to our institutions, unless it is organized as a political party. Our institutions were so framed that party government is essential to their perpetuity, and a two-party system, if our representative system is to endure, is necessary. The fundamental theory of our Government is the rule of the majority, and only through a political party representing the majority or as near the majority as that may be possible can you secure an expression of the will of the people, and, therefore, it is that under our system of government the two-party system is essential. Ours would not work if he had, as is the case on the continent of Europe, a number of political parties more nearly balanced, because then you would have the rule of minorities or log-rolling for the accomplishment of selfish purposes, regardless of principle.

"Now, of course, there have grown up in this country a number of parties other than the two great parties, and so it might happen that one of the great parties, successful at an election, might not necessarily represent a majority, and it has happened that a minority vote has elected a President. But all we can get in this world is an approximation, and so I start with the premise that the two-party system, or as near it as we can come to it, is essential for the proper workings of our institutions.

Must Work in Political Party.

"My next proposition is that, if you have the influence you ought to have—and I want to pause here long enough to say that I have the greatest, the highest respect for the ability, the patriotism and the capacity for public service of the high-minded women in this league of yours, and I say to you if you are to exert the influence that your ability and your standing in the community entitles you to exert, you must do it through the medium of a political party.

"We have had third parties. The Prohibition Party has endured for many years, and I undertake to say, although I know there may be a difference of view upon this subject, that the Prohibition Party has not contributed to an appreciable extent to national prohibition. It came about in spite of and regardless of the efforts of the Prohibition Party, and as a party the Prohibition Party never could have accomplished it, because it was hopelessly and always in a minority. (Derisive titters were heard at this remark.)

"Now, the only way you can have responsible government is through a party. A party has something to work for; and the something to work for, if it is properly organized, is the success of the principles to which it is devoted. Now of course you cannot secure unanimity of opinion as to any great mass of principles. There must be compromises. Every one cannot have his or her way.

"If you are to have concert of action the individual has to subordinate some views of his own to meet the views of others, and so you accept that set of principles which, for the most part, or as nearly as it is possible to attain, represents your views, and accepting them, you belong, we will say, to one party or the other. And if you do, if you believe in party government as I do, and in party responsibility as I do, then you will support the candidates whom you believe best fitted and most willing to carry out the principles that you stand for, and instead of voting for individuals you will vote for principles if you wish to accomplish something.

("That is what we do," several women said in stage whispers.)

"So much, now, from the standpoint of being able to exercise the influence in the community that you ought to exercise, and you must exercise it through the medium of a political party.

"I said that any body, not organized as a political party, which seeks to exert political influence, is a menace. That is a strong statement. Notwithstanding the fact that the two-party system is, as I assert, necessary to the proper working of our institutions, any group or set of people have a right to differ and to believe that something else is the all-important thing which neither of the two parties stands for, and so those people who believed that prohibition was more important than everything else combined, had a perfect right to organize political party to bring about the establishment of the thing for which they stood.

"You have a right in a democratic country under free institutions even to establish a political party to change the form of your Government, if you do it in accordance with the methods prescribed by the Constitution under which we live, and you have a right even to organize a political party to accomplish that purpose if you propose to do it in a legal manner. And so you have a right to organize as a political party for the furtherance of any principle or set of principles, and whether you are in a minority or a majority.

"But when, without being organized as a political party, any organization seeks to exert political influence, to coerce officials, either in the legislative or administrative positions to their particular views by intimidation or otherwise, by promise of support at the elections, or by threats, open or covert, of opposition at an election, such an organization in my judgment is a menace to our free institutions and to representative government.

"Now why? Because such an organization is responsible to no one. Because by occupying a position of merely holding the balance of power you can appeal to the weak-kneed and the spineless to carry out that for which you may stand regardless of the public good. It may be that the thing you stand for is in the public interest, but you are not to be the judge of that. No group except through the medium of an organization which can be made responsive and responsible can undertake to exert political power for the purpose of securing the adoption of measures which they favor, or preventing the adoption of measures which they oppose, without in my judgment constituting what I said was a menace to free representative government.

"Because you will see that if a small group having a membership possibly large enough to have the balance of power in an election district is able to influence either members of Congress or members of the State Legislature to vote for or against measures for the purpose of purchasing the votes of the people who hold that balance of power, you have done that which I assert destroys the true representative government, and instead of having a government by majorities you will thus have established a method of securing government by minorities.

"Now, you know I am not saying whether the League of Women Voters undertakes to exert political power or not. The name is in itself significant. I have heard said that you are non-partisan, and, of course, as an organization for social betterment, as an educational force, nobody can have the slightest objection, but you cannot be non-partisan and seek to exert political power.

Says They Are Not Non-Partisan.

"You were not non-partisan in the last election when you sought to exert political power, and, in my judgment, the signal failure of your effort to punish an official because he had stood for what he thought was right was one of the most hopeful signs that I have seen of the enduring nature of our institutions.

"Now, let me go one step further. I want to refer now concretely to measures that test the question as to whether anybody not constituted as a political party has the right to use or to threaten to use political influence in order to secure the adoption of particular measures. Of course, when you use the term social welfare you immediately arouse all that is best in the natures of every man and woman. You stand for what you believe will promote social welfare. There is a chance for a difference of views as to particular measures.

"Of course there cannot be any chance for a difference of views that anything that will really promote social welfare should be supported, but there is a wide chance for differences of views as to particular measures. And let me illustrate. Take the measures which have been agitated in this State for the last two or three years. Go back of that, if you will, for a moment. Take the night statute for women and children. Nobody could oppose rightfully a statute to protect childhood and to protect maternity. No one could rightfully oppose a statute to conserve the public health. [Applause.]

"But there is great opportunity for a difference of views as to the basis of fact. The courts may decide that a statute is constitutional, but the courts can only decide that a statute is unconstitutional that is beyond the power of the lawmaking body, when there is no conceivable reason for such statute. But the fact that a particular statute might be such that it was possible to assign a reason for it, and that, therefore, the courts would sustain it, is very far from asserting that such a statute ought to be adopted in the wise exercise of legislative power.

"And let me say that the courts have been criticized much for declaring statutes of the class that we are speaking about unconstitutional, and yet, when you search the books you will find that these decisions are very rare.

Attacks Night Work Statute.

"Now take your night work statute. I personally know and I have no doubt every woman here knows that that statute has done great wrong and great injury to many women whose health did not need to be protected, at least with respect to the children which she would never bear. Our Government was founded to preserve liberty. This liberty we have a right to invade when the health and well-being of the community is at stake. But I say that in the enactment of such statutes regard should be had so that they be so framed or so administered that they could be applied in truth and in fact to those cases where the facts warranted their application, and not to women to whom they were never intended to apply and who have been by that statute deprived of the opportunity of earning a comfortable livelihood.

"I know scores of such cases. Now, it is all very well for those who have never had to earn a living to say that it is a bad thing for women to work at night, but if your lot happens to be placed where you did have to earn your living, you would think, I should judge, that it was mighty hard if after you had passed the child-bearing age you should be driven out of a comfortable employment at night in order to protect your future offspring.

"Of the three statutes, or measures, which, I should say, were labeled social welfare in this State, the first was a compulsory health insurance law. That was advocated, I believe, by your organization. It certainly was advocated by similar organizations. I believe that there is not such insistence upon it now as there was. It was a proposal for the State, by setting up a huge administrative machine, to undertake the business of insuring the health of those engaged in useful employments. And of course, if that were to be adopted, right along with it old age pensions and unemployment insurance would be a logical and a consistent development.

Premium Upon Sickness.

"Now I assert that the function of the State is to prevent sickness and not to put a premium upon getting sick. I assert that it is the function of the State not to make life comfortable, not to remove these cares which the sentimentalists say afflict the poor working people, not to make it certain that, regardless of their industry or thrift, they will be taken care of whether they are employed or not. I say that if you are to have the stimulus which is necessary for human progress you must leave to the individual himself the provision for the individual's old age or for his unemployment or for his sickness.

"The eight-hour statute—you had a nine-hour statute which drove women from the subway or the elevated and surface lines in New York, where they were getting comfortable employment and supporting their families, to become scrubwomen, and on their appeal the Legislature repealed that statute, and I believe that you did not strenuously oppose the repeal. But it was advocated, notwithstanding that experience, under the guise of health, that we should have a general eight-hour law applicable to all industries. Now, the truth of it was that most of the influences back of that measure were not advocating it as a health measure at all. The ground upon which it was advocated was a mere subterfuge, because that was the only ground under which it could be constitutionally supported.

"A prominent officer in your own organization told me that what she desired was to drive these women out of their employment and back into the home, bearing and rearing babies. Well, I say that the woman herself has a right to decide whether she will raise or bear babies. And I say that the women in this country at the very time when their sisters are receiving political equality cannot well say to them that their function is exclusively in the home.

"Now I understand that great activity is to be undertaken for certain Federal measures. I do not know as I ought to take time to discuss them."

"Oh, yes," said one of the audience.

"I will try to be very brief," Governor Miller continued. "We have three or four Federal projects under way, one Federal aid to education, the Smith-Towner bill, I believe it is called. Another, to occupational schools, vocational schools, the Smith-Hewes bill.

"Now it is a mighty easy thing to go to Congress and to get Congress to embark on these enterprises, because Congress is a long ways from the taxpayers, and there is another thing which makes it mighty easy just now, and that is that but a few States will foot the bills—and the State of New York will foot a third of the bill.

Says Congress Is Easily Moved.

"And it is a mighty easy thing to get the votes of a majority in Congress from States which will not have to foot the bill to pledge the United States Government to any enterprise for which a reasonable excuse can be afforded. Now they have started out on these measures on the assumption, because otherwise they would have encountered such opposition as doubtless would have defeated them, that they were not going to interfere with the functions of the State or the localities. They simply appropriate a certain sum and the State or the locality duplicates it. And it is administered through the State or the locality administration supervised by Washington supervisors.

"Now, what does this mean? It means, in the first place, that the money which is required for these purposes will be largely used in overhead administrative expense, and it means that by degrees you will build up in Washington a centralized Government which will rival the late Imperial German Empire. The only difference will be that you may not have a strong man at the helm. If you have a weak man it will fall to pieces of its own weight, and if you have a strong man let your imagination tell you what will happen.

"These measures which you are interested in I hope will all come in time, but I want to say to you that we are living in a very practical world, and when you consider the problem of what will produce the greatest happiness to the greatest number, when you consider that the taxes in the State of New York just for the maintenance of the State Government cost today for a family of five $85 and more; that does not include the local taxes; which are many times greater; it does not include what we pay to maintain the Federal Government, which costs ten times as much, and you can see that there is a weight of taxation bearing down upon the shoulders of the people of this country from which they need to be relieved if you are to promote the greatest happiness of the greatest number. I am sorry to have talked to you so long."

Mrs. Catt Is Applauded.

The feeling which most of the women present had concerning Governor Miller's plain words, which they had kept in check out of respect to his position, was made evident by the strength of the applause when Mrs. Catt rose to reply. It was seven minutes before the veteran woman suffrage leader could begin.

"I want to tell you why Governor Miller has suspicions of us," she said. "The League of Women Voters constitute the remains of that army which for fifty years in the State of New York fought the battle for the enfranchisement of their sex.

"They stood fast until the State of New York caught up with them, and until the nation caught up with them. The majority surrendered, but a minority remains, still bitter because we are women.

"It is true that this is a Government of parties. True that we have two dominant parties which administer, enforce and make the laws. The League of Women Voters has urged women to become enrolled voters because we realize that within the party alone can we secure the nomination of responsible candidates and somewhat progressive party platforms. We hope to have more success than the unfortunate men of the past have had.

"I do not recall one time in history when a great reform was brought about by a political party. The Republican Party was a group before it was a party. Here we have prohibition and neither one of the dominant parties ever mentioned it in its platform.

"We were a group of non-voters ourselves not so very long ago. Now we are citizens, as are the members of the Anti-Saloon League, the League to Enforce Peace and the Citizens Union. I do not believe that any group honestly trying to get better Government is a menace to the country. No political party will ever take it on. Not until that idea has grown so strong that unless it takes it up it will lose votes. Let us stand together until we say ourselves that we have finished the job."

Move to Widen League.

A movement for the affiliation of women's civic organizations with the New York State League of Women Voters was started at the convention. Representatives of the Girl Scouts, the Camp Fire Girls and women clubs from Albany, Syracuse, Poughkeepsie, Geneva, Glens Falls and Utica were present and favored the proposal.

Upon the suggestion of Miss Kathryn Starbuck, the Secretary, the convention approved the drafting of a bill to legalize the drawing of women for jury duty with the same qualifications and exemptions as men. Legislation for direct citizenship for married women was advocated by Mrs. Charles Noel Edge, whose husband is not a citizen. It was decided to support the bill which might be felt to serve this purpose best.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City League of Women Voters, reported that this organization was considering the advisability of indorsing a candidate for Mayor in the coming municipal campaign. Although the league has heretofore confined itself to opposing certain candidates, Miss Hay said she believed the time had come for it to take a more positive attitude.

"We are not apologizing for our fight against Senator Wadsworth at the last election," said Miss Hay. "We have no criticism for those who voted for him. All we believe in is conscience in politics."

Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip was placed in renomination for Chairman and her unanimous re-election is expected tomorrow. The other nominations were as follows:

First Vice Chairman—Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Stattsburg.

Second Vice Chairman—Mrs. George D. Pratt, Albany.

Third Vice Chairman—Mrs. Samuel Dens, Utica.

Fourth Vice Chairman—Mrs. Dexter Rumsey, Buffalo.

Treasurer—Mrs. Charles Noel Edge, New York City.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Lieber Whittic, Syracuse.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Jesse Lynch Williams, New York City.

Board of Directors—Mrs. Raymond Brown, Plandome; Miss Mary E. Breier, White Plains; Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett, Elmira; Mrs. Alfred Lewis, Geneva; Mrs. Daniel McCoel, Batavia.

5-CENT FARE CAMPAIGN URGED BY SCHNEIDER

Cleveland Democracy Applauds Mention of Issue for Fall Election Drive.

A plea for a business man for Mayor of New York was voiced last night by County Clerk William F. Schneider, head of the Cleveland Democracy, at the annual dinner of that organization at the Hotel Astor. The 500-odd diners applauded vigorously when he indicated that the Democrats should seize the five cent fare issue for their campaign this Fall.

"A contract is a contract," he said, "whether it is between business men or the City of New York and the traction companies. When the City of New York gave up its streets above and below the surface and the privileges of those franchises to the traction companies who agreed in turn that they would carry every passenger for five cents, it meant to stand by its contract.

"That contract must continue or if the traction companies are weary of their bargain, let them have their properties appraised at their actual physical value. If the city is not allowed to purchase them, a corporation can quickly be formed that would be glad to take over all these properties and run them for a five cent fare and make money, Hedley, Hedges and Garrison to the contrary notwithstanding."

Mr. Schneider declared that the independent voter swings the elections in New York. In national and State affairs, he said, the independent Democrats of the Cleveland Democracy have always supported Democratic candidates, although it has not been able at all times to endorse the municipal candidates.

Other speakers at the dinner were Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Immigration; Nathaniel Phillips, head of the Foreign Born Citizens' League, and Mrs. Julia Sanders, a Tammany leader in the Ninth Assembly District.

FIRE AT PORT CHESTER CLUB

Blaze Thought to Have Started in Locker Ruins Clubhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Fire of mysterious origin ruined the clubhouse of the Port Chester Country Club at noon today, and gave the firemen an hour's hard work to prevent sparks from setting alight the Apawamis Club, the American Yacht Club and several nearby residences. The fire was discovered by Frank Doeberl, professional golfer of the club, who, with several other members was on the course.

Mr. Doeberl and his companions ran to the clubhouse to save the collection of trophies in the reception room, but the flames had gained such headway that they were unable to enter the building. The fire is believed to have started in the locker of one of the members in the basement of the club. The flames shot through the stair-well to the roof within a few seconds after Mr. Doeberl saw smoke pouring out of one of the lower windows.

Golf clubs and suits of more than fifty members, which were in their lockers in the basement were destroyed. The clubhouse was in the south end of Port Chester, overlooking Long Island Sound, and formerly was a residence. No estimate of the damage was made.

SEEKS ROTATION OF JUDGES.

Senator Duggan Offers Bill to Meet Justice Ford's Criticisms.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Senator William Duggan of New York has introduced a bill which provides for rotation of Justices in the various parts of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division in the First Department, which includes the counties of New York and the Bronx.

The bill is designed to correct alleged abuses called to the attention of the Governor and the lawmakers two weeks ago by Justice John Ford of the Supreme Court, who charged that gross favoritism was displayed by the Justices of the Appellate Division in the assignment of Judges to sit in Special Terms, Parts I., II. and III., to which he referred as the "patronage parts" of the court. If the Duggan bill goes through, all the Justices will have their turn in the appointment of referees and court patronage.

Senator Duggan said tonight that the rotation system was established in all other judicial departments of the State.

REPUBLICANS PLAN 5-CENT FARE FIGHT

If Governor Miller Refuses to Modify Program They Will Make It Election Issue.

CONCESSIONS NOT LIKELY

LaGuardia Advises Republicans to Put Up Independents for Legislature.

Satisfied that the plan of Governor Miller for the appointment of a commission of three members to handle the traction problem in New York City will get through the Legislature, local Republican leaders discussed yesterday methods for keeping Mayor Hylan and the Democratic organization from seizing the issue of an eight-cent subway fare for use in the coming Mayoralty campaign. An effort will be made by the local Republicans to have the Governor modify his plan of having the proposed commission take all authority over traction matters from the city officials. Failing this, the party will take the Governor at his word that the New York City Mayoralty does not concern him, and go before the people on a five-cent fare issue of its own.

The first suggestion that will be made to the Governor is that he agree to have his commission of three members made elective and not appointive. In this way, the leaders believe, the question of interference with the city's right of home rule will be eliminated and it will also serve to convince the voters that the Governor, and through him the Republican Party, is not committed to a higher fare. The leaders frankly admit, however, that they do not expect the Governor will recede from his program, no matter what arguments are brought to bear from a political standpoint. The local leaders are also finding some comfort in the fact that the election is still nine months away and that much can happen in that time.

One matter that is giving the politicians concern is that many business men of Republican Party faith are favorably impressed with the Governor's proposition and believe it should have a trial, regardless of its political effect. Some of these men have told the leaders that they would look with serenity upon the re-election of Mayor Hylan if there was a prospect of the traction muddle being finally settled.

LaGuardia Favors a Fight.

Threats of a revolt in the Republican organization did not make much headway yesterday. Aldermanic President LaGuardia continued to voice disapproval, even going so far as to advise Republicans to enter the primaries as candidates against city Assemblymen who voted for the Miller plan. The Aldermanic President urged that opponents of the plan organize for a united fight against it. County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig said he was not getting excited, and that it seemed advisable to wait until the bill had been actually drawn.

Among other suggestions that will be made to the Governor in an effort to get him to modify his measure and to take the curse off the home rule violation," as one leader expressed it, is that the Board of Estimate be allowed to retain its power to approve contracts, and that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court be empowered to act in the capacity of an umpire on points in dispute between the board and the commission. When the bill has been drawn and presented to the Legislature the Republican leaders from the various boroughs will hold conferences to decide what is to be done regarding candidates for the Legislature next Fall.

Republican Senators and Assemblymen from New York City may unite to vote against the bill for the political effect it would have upon the local election, although it is understood that they will support it if the order goes forth from the bosses of the party that they must line up behind it. This is figured out, and this is the despair of the whole flexible fare program. The club takes issue with the Governor on the question of home rule, and maintains that transit is a local problem, and that no plan formulated by such a commission as the one suggested by the Governor should take effect until after it receive the approval of the Board of Estimate or of the voters of the city at a referendum election.

The members of the City Club's committee are Henry C. Wright, Chairman; John P. Fox, Harry G. Friedman, Richard C. Harrison, Dean Langmuir and Delos F. Wilcox.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CUTS PAY

20,000 Workers Are Reduced 10 to 15 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The General Electric Company cuts its employes 10 to 15 per cent., which becomes effective here about the 1st of February, according to an announcement made tonight. All day workers are reduced 10 per cent., while the piece workers are reduced 15 per cent. The cut affects about 20,000 employes.

The workers in conference with the company a short time ago agreed to accept the plan of the company. In addition to the cut, the weekly bonus will also be dropped. The men who put in a full week of forty-eight hours got forty-nine hours, and it was decided to drop the extra hour in the new plan.

The company makes provision for 1,500 or more employes laid off. It will take most of them back and provide steady employment for all under the new ruling.

New Yorkers Reach Havana on Cruise

The White Star liner Megantic, which left New York Jan. 22, with 400 passengers on a special West Indian cruise, arrived at Havana Wednesday morning, the company announced yesterday. Among her passengers are Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker, Karl Kitchen, Lewis L. Delafield and George Whelan.

road out of the control of the Federal receivership, learned yesterday that Colonel Thimothy S. Williams, who was supposed to have resigned as President of the company and its subsidiaries, is still in office, although without salary or duties. Withdrawal of the receivership, it was declared, would result in the company being turned back to his control.

CITY CLUB ASSAILS MILLER'S FARE PLAN

After Investigating Its Operation, Says Service-at-Cost Scheme Is Impossible Here.

A report by the Committee on Public Service of the City Club says that Governor Miller's traction program is a flexible fare or service-at-cost plan under the guise of public regulation, and that it necessarily will fail unless the valuation of the traction companies' properties is conservative and is accepted by the public.

The basis of this conclusion, it is stated, is an exhaustive study by the committee of the manner in which the flexible fare idea worked in practice, tracing it from its origin in Cleveland in 1910 under the régime of Tom L. Johnson down to the present. This study, the committee says, gives rise to questions and doubts, and the impression is left that this city will have to look further "for the open sesame to its traction millennium." A summary of the report contains this criticism of the Governor's plan:

"There is nothing in his message to indicate that his proposed commission's inquiry would be directed along broad enough lines to form the basis of an adequate transit policy. His idea seems to be a unified transportation system under State control operated on a self-sustaining basis. This overemphasizes the fiscal and State regulation aspects of the traction situation. It does not go to the heart of the problem from the point of view of municipal development."

It is pointed out that flexible fares cannot be applied in any community except where all traction lines are combined and operated as a unit, and that under the competitive conditions existing here between thirty-five different operating companies the flexible fare plan impossible. It is explained that if an eight-cent fare were charged on the surface lines traffic would be thrown to the rapid transit lines if the fare on the latter remained at 5 cents, and the whole scheme would thus be thrown out of joint. The non-paying lines would be worse off than before. No group of security holders, it is said, would consent to give up whatever advantage it had, and a consolidation, therefore, would have to be based on a plan giving nearly 100 per cent the price asked for its securities. Concerning the Governor's plan, which includes a complete consolidation of all the lines, the committee says:

"But the Governor does not explain how this consolidation is to be effected, except with the consent of the groups themselves. Presumably the commission will be in a position to surrender public rights only. It will not be able to bring about a surrender of private rights, except by negotiation and persuasion."

Attention is called to the fact that the city planned in the subway contracts to fix a low fare as a means of spreading out population and relieving congested conditions from which the city has suffered for fifty years. Therefore the city pledged hundreds of millions of dollars in the maintenance of this policy. The committee then states:

"The flexible fare scheme would reverse this policy and would allow fares to go up to any point which might be necessary to make the traction lines self-sustaining, absolutely regardless of the effect on the community's welfare. Under such a plan the companies would lose their character as public utilities and fall into the position of private enterprises privileged to use the streets for the purpose of exploiting for private gain the transportation needs of the public up to the full amount of the return upon the investment fixed in the contracts."

What is described as the most important of all of the objections to the flexible fare plan is the difficulty of preserving the proper incentives to economy and efficiency in operation. Proper schemes for restoring this incentive, it is said, have not been worked out, and this is the despair of the whole flexible fare program. The club takes issue with the Governor on the question of home rule, and maintains that transit is a local problem, and that no plan formulated by such a commission as the one suggested by the Governor should take effect until after it receive the approval of the Board of Estimate or of the voters of the city at a referendum election.

The members of the City Club's committee are Henry C. Wright, Chairman; John P. Fox, Harry G. Friedman, Richard C. Harrison, Dean Langmuir and Delos F. Wilcox.

BRINGS COAL STRIKE TO FRONT IN TRIAL

Prosecution in West Virginia Murder Case Shows Prisoners Have Union Lawyers.

21 DEFENDANTS LOCKED UP

Judge Holds Bail for Mingo County Men Covers Appearance Only on First Day.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Jan. 27.—The industrial strike in Mingo County was brought to the front late today in the trial of twenty-one men charged with the killing of Albert C. Felts in the Matewan battle, May 19 last.

Counsel for the State read into the record that J. J. Coniff of Wheeling and Harold W. Houston of Charleston, attorneys for the defense, were employed by District 17, United Mine Workers of America, while Thomas L. Felts, General Manager of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency, called by the State, testified that his brother, Albert C. Felts, was at Matewan at the instance of coal operators to evict miners from company houses the day the battle occurred.

These things were brought out when a question arose concerning the eligibility of a member of the miners' union or of a coal operator for jury service in the case.

Julius Perry, a talesman, had been examined and it seemed would be accepted as a juror, when the State entered an objection on the ground that he was a member of the union. Mr. Coniff answered that the union was not on trial and there could be no reason why the talesman should be disqualified for jury service on account of union membership.

Say Union Is Involved.

Messrs. Damron and Marcum, replying for the State, asserted that the Matewan fight was the result of the industrial controversy in the field, with the union on one side and the coal operators on the other. Also, they said, the union was aiding the defense, and this was sufficient to disqualify Perry.

Judge Bailey said he wanted to be assured that the industrial conflict would not be brought up in the trials before he ruled on the eligibility of the talesman.

Mr. Coniff declared that he did not believe the matter would be mentioned, whereupon he was asked if it were not true trat he had been employed by the union. The attorney said he would answer if it were read into the records. Then Messrs. Houston and Coniff were sworn and the former testified that he and his colleague were employed by District No. 17, United Mine Workers.

Mr. Felts was then called to testify why his brother was in Matewan the day of the fight.

Of thirty-two talesmen examined today six were accepted tentatively for jury duty before court adjourned. A majority of those refused were found to be relatives of the defendants. A few said they had formed an opinion, and one or two had served on the Grand Jury which returned the indictments.

Defendants Locked Up.

The defendants were put in the county jail tonight, and will be kept there until court opens in the morning. This action was on a ruling of Judge Bailey, who decided that the $10,000 bond under which the accused were released last September was for their appearance in court on the day set for trial, and that until the trial is over they must remain strictly within the jurisdiction of the court.

Sheriff Pinson and his Deputies refused to say tonight whether they found any armed person trying to enter the courtroom today.

Deputy Sheriffs guarded every entrance to the Court House, to search for arms all persons who entered. Colonel Herman Hall, commanding the Federal troops in Williamson, took additional precaution to aid the civil authorities in preserving peace. An extra guard was mounted, with an officer constantly on duty in addition to the officer of the day.

While the talesmen were being examined a report spread rapidly that additional Federal forces were to be brought here to maintain order during the trial. The report was denied by Colonel Hall, who said it probably arose from the strengthening of the guard at the Court House this morning.

The monotony of today's proceedings was relieved when the clerk called the name of Anse Hatfield. Attorney Damron volunteered the information that Anse Hatfield was dead, but two talesmen stepped forward, each declaring his name was Anse Hatfield. They were excused until it could be determined just which Anse Hatfield had been called.

SCIENCE TEACHERS LOSE.

Board of Education May Ignore Their Certificates of Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—The New York City Board of Education has the right to refuse recognition to certificates of Christian Science practitioners when presented by teachers looking for refunds for sick leave absence, the State Board of Education has decided.

The decision was made on an appeal by Albert F. Gilmore, who described himself as "Christian Science Committee on Publication for the State of New York." Mr. Gilmore, on behalf of teachers who are members of the Christian Science Church, applied to the Board of Education to amend its by-laws or to take such other action as would result in the recognition and acceptance of certificates of Christian Science practitioners. The board referred the matter to the Board of Superintendents, which decided that the certificates should not be accepted. Mr. Gilmore appealed to the State Education Department over the protest of the Corporation Counsel's office of New York City.

CALDER FEARS NEED OF HOUSING SUBSIDY

Hopes European Methods Can Be Avoided—Conference Opens in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The United States soon will face the necessity of subsidizing housing construction unless steps are taken to afford every facility for private construction to relieve the present shortage, Senator Calder of New York, Chairman of the special Senate committee on reconstruction, declared in an address here today before the National Council of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The country may be approaching a condition, the Senator added, which will mean the "adoption of European precedents born of the paternalism of monarchies."

Senator Calder's address was made at the opening session of a two days conference of the chamber's national council at which it will undertake to formulate a national program for relief of the present housing shortage. Representatives of the Government, civic bodies and construction interests, as well as industrial leaders from all parts of the country, are attending the conference.

While he was opposed in principle to all income tax exemptions, Senator Calder said he believed that unless all were abolished exemption should be given mortgage investments, in order to bring capital into the mortgage market and stimulate building.

As a means of stabilizing the construction industry and preventing the public's exploitation through combinations between employer and employe, Senator Calder said, he had been giving much thought to legislation which would permit Federal incorporation of trade associations and labor unions and bring them voluntarily under Federal regulation. By this means the "responsibility of groups of employers and employes organized for trade purposes would be fixed, while collective bargaining would become a practical reality through making the bargain a true and binding agreement."

Labor is preparing to go the "full limit in honest co-operation" with capital in the construction of homes to relieve the present shortage, John A. Voll, former President of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, said in an address before the conference.

"It is labor that suffers most when housing facilities are inadequate to meet the living standard of the times," Mr. Voll declared, "and it is for that reason that it will do its share to alleviate the present housing situation."

Conditions brought about by a shortage of homes, the speaker said, produce a "festering sore upon which radicalism feeds," lower the efficiency of labor and if allowed to continue "will bring decay to our national life."

Ernest T. Trigg of Philadelphia, President of the National Federation of Construction Industries, declared that the present housing situation could be relieved if all interests concerned would co-operate in a "fair and proper" way to bring costs down to a "reasonable basis" and justify public confidence in the stability of the housing industry. Upon the adoption of a sound housing program at this time depends the future of American democracy, R. Geodwyn Rhett of Charleston, S. C., a former President of the Chamber of Commerce, declared in an address in which he warned against permitting any backward step in the nation's standards of living."

HYLAN OFFERS BILL FOR CITY BUS LINES

Measure Regarded as Mayor's Answer to Governor's Rejection of Ownership Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Mayor Hylan's answer to Governor Miller's rejection of New York City's plan for municipal ownership, operation and maintenance of bus lines was made today by the introduction in the Senate of a bill which would authorize city bus lines. The measure was introduced by Senator Jeremiah Twomey of Brooklyn, sponsor for a similar measure which met defeat in the Legislature last year.

Already acquainted with Governor Miller's opposition to the city's plan, Mayor Hylan and other sponsors for the measure have added a provision, referred to by some at the Capitol as a "joker," to offset possible legislation of a preventive nature. This provides that no law, whether general, public, private or local, "inconsistent" with the provisions of the bus line legislation shall apply to any stage or omnibus route or bus line "established under the provisions of the proposed new law."

The measure authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to determine whether the public would be benefited by the establishment of the proposed bus lines. If the board so determines it is empowered by the bill to establish routes and get the bus lines under way.

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, notwithstanding any other provision in this act, may authorize the sum or sums which it may deem necessary for the acquisition of buses and other equipment required for the operation of such bus line or lines to be paid out of the proceeds of corporate stock of serial bonds," the bill provides.

"For the purpose of providing the necessary funds for the operation of such buses for the year 1922, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized to make appropriations to be paid out of the proceeds of special revenue bonds redeemable out of the tax levy of the year 1923."

There is no prospect of the bill being enacted, and its introduction is regarded here as a purely political move.

Insane Murderer Committed for Life

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 27.—Fadio Mallack, who shot up a trolley car of the Berkshire Street Railway at Adams on July 22, 1911, killing three persons, was today committed for life to the State Hospital for Criminal Insane at Bridgewater, after a trial that lasted only seventeen minutes. Mallack was indicted in January, 1912, but was committed to the Bridgewater Hospital without trial and has remained there nine years.

'ACTUAL' HOME RULE IS MILLER'S IDEA

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

by a question as to whether he had read statements from Mr. Whalen, Mayor Hylan's Commissioner of Plants and Structures, and by some New York editors, disputing his assertion that the water has been squeezed out of the traction stocks in New York.

"Yes, I have seen them," said the Governor. "I think what I said was reasonably plain, unless somebody wanted to misunderstand me. Of course, the water has not been squeezed out of the securities in the sense that the securities have been retired. The securities are outstanding. I was talking about market values. If anybody will take the trouble to get a list of securities of various traction companies and compute their market values, it won't require any great expert to determine at once that those values are necessarily away below actual intrinsic values.

"For example, the underlying bonds issued upon public authority, the money for which concededly went into the roads, are selling for less than 50 cents on the dollar.

"That is what I was talking about. And the fact that the securities are so low and that the underlying bonds are selling at 50 cents on the dollar presents a situation that should be taken advantage of. Nothing can happen that won't be a help to these security holders.

"It is, therefore, a situation in which the city may make advantageous terms, just to be sure, but favorable terms to the city.

"Now, of course, what is bound to happen, if the thing drifts, is one of two things. Either the properties continue to deteriorate as they are until they are virtually scrapped, or the owners of the underlying bonds will insist upon having the thing go to a foreclosure sale. And if it ever goes to a foreclosure sale, and the owners of the underlying bonds become the owners, as they would, the opportunity of the city to deal with them would probably be passed.

"Now, of course, this talk of excluding the city, like this talk of the watered securities, is more of what I have characterized as 'loose thinking,' and 'loose talk.' What I am thinking of ultimately—I say 'ultimately'—I would not think it would be very far distant—the thing must be put on a basis in which the city is an actual partner.

"It is a partner now in the sense that it has its money in there; but an actual partnership in the earnings of the roads and very likely some place in the directorate of these operating companies by representation of the city on their board—actual home rule, in other words, instead of the theoretical kind that doesn't exist, is what I am thinking of."

"This measure of yours and your discussion of this question, as you have probably observed, have created a furore in New York City, where there is talk of mass meetings to protest and all sorts of things," was suggested.

"That is not the cause of my tired feeling," said the Governor with a wan smile, referring to a temporary indisposition that was keeping him confined to the Executive Mansion. "I am neither alarmed nor disturbed on that account. It takes the people some time to think things over."

"Will you do anything in the way of propaganda or public speaking to offset 'loose' talk and thinking?" was asked.

"Not unless I feel better than I do now," the Governor replied. "I am relying upon the way this thing will work out to justify it."

In an interview in the Executive Chamber at the Capitol earlier in the day Governor Miller answered other questions relating to the transit situation and his plan.

"Will the transit commission for New York City have power to change subway contracts without negotiation?" he was asked.

"The commission must proceed by negotiations, of course," was the reply.

"Would all the parties to the contract have to be consulted in the negotiations, or could the State body consider only the State and the railroads?"

"Generally, both parties, city and the railroads, would have to be considered. It depends on what particular matter is under consideration, but in all negotiations the people's interests must be safeguarded.

"The question has been raised as to whether the commission would have the power to abrogate subway contracts, irrespective as to whether the city had the right to enter into those agreements," the Governor was told.

"Of course, nothing can be accomplished without agreements," he answered. "First, facts must be ascertained; second, a plan must be formulated, and, third, the parties interested must agree on the plan. Those are the logical steps that would undoubtedly occur in solving the problem."

The Governor declared, with a smile, that it might be possible that the men chosen as members of that proposed new transit commission would "not care to stay" after they had done their work in solving the present New York City problem.

A TRIBUTE TO PUDDING

Captain Cullingworth, a Federal officer who weighed 400 pounds, once presented President Cleveland with a pudding.

Apropos to the Captain's huge proportions, and his own generous size, the President exclaimed:

"Captain Cullingworth, it takes big men to run this government—and puddings make big men!"

An opinion heartily endorsed by those who have enjoyed the delicious puddings served at CHILDS.

Rice, tapioca and cornstarch puddings—a trio of delectable desserts.

Childs

MORSE OFFERS NEW BETHLEHEM AUDIT

Proposes to Walsh That Three Firms Go Over Books to Clear Up Schwab Voucher.

SERVICE TO BE GIVEN FREE

Urges That Facts Be Disentangled —Schwab Wants to Know More About Offer Before Replying.

Perley Morse & Co., certified accountants, yesterday sent a letter to Chairman Walsh of the Congressional Committee on Shipping Board Operations, proposing a joint audit of the books of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. The proposal is made to clear up all doubt concerning the Charles M. Schwab voucher for $209,543, of which $100,000 was alleged to have been charged to the Government as cost of ship construction.

The letter, a copy of which has been sent to each member of Congress, proposes that the audit be made by Perley Morse & Co., another firm of accountants acceptable to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and a third to be selected by the first two, the services of all to be given free of charge. Their report would be made to a commission of three selected by the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the third by the first two. After reviewing the report this commission would submit its findings to the Congressional Shipping Board Committee. In making this offer, Perley Morse & Co. reassert that "there is no evidence to show that Mr. Schwab knew how this charge appeared on the books."

Full Text of the Letter.

The letter follows in full:

"Jan. 27, 1921.

"Hon Joseph Walsh, Chairman Select Committee on United States Shipping Board Operations, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

"Dear Sir: We have given very careful consideration to the proceedings in connection with the investigations of your committee as a consequence of the testimony of Colonel Eugene H. Abadie, and in view of the prominence given to the question of whether all or any part of a payment of $269,543.53 made to Charles M. Schwab by the Bethlehem Steel Company at the time when he was Director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation was paid by the United States Government, we propose that this vital matter be cleared up at once and for all time in a manner incontrovertible.

"We therefore recommend to your committee a joint audit of those accounts of the Bethlehem Steel Company and the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Limited; the records of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the United States Navy, and the United States Treasury Department, through which it may be determined whether this payment ever directly or indirectly became a charge against the Government. Such an audit would be confined absolutely to those records and books bearing directly on this payment, and no others. We recommend that this audit be made without any cost whatsoever to the Government, either for fees or expenses on the part of the auditors engaged for the purpose.

Would Give Services Free.

"To this end we will gladly contribute the services of our organization without charge, regardless of the cost to us. In fairness to Charles M. Schwab and the Bethlehem Steel interests we recommend that Messrs. Price, Waternouse & Co., the official auditors of the Bethlehem Steel Company, participate in this joint audit.

"We recommend that a third firm of accountants, to be agreed upon between Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co. and ourselves, be associated with us in this audit.

"A joint audit, such as we propose, by three firms of public accountants would not necessitate the assignment to the offices of the Bethlehem Companies of a large staff of auditors, nor would the time consumed thereby be protracted. It is the quickest and only manner in which the facts can be established without doubt and to the satisfaction of the people of the United States.

"When the facts are ascertained by this joint commission of auditing firms we recommend that their report be made in writing to a commission of three unbiased persons to serve without pay, one to be appointed by the President of the United States Senate, the second member to be appointed by the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and the third member to be selected by the other two. The suggestion of the appointment of this unbiased committee is made to anticipate any remote possibility of a disagreement among the auditing firms participating in the joint audit.

Committee Would Review Findings.

"This unbiased committee of three would review the findings of the joint audit and submit its report to your committee together with the report of the joint auditors. We take it for granted that both the report of the committee of three and the joint auditors would be published in full when rendered to your committee.

"We are prompted to make this offer and suggestion to your committee by the great national significance of the present tense situation as evidenced by the reports in the public press and the comments of the public which we hear on every hand.

"There has been a great deal of testimony taken by your committee. You have heard many witnesses. In response to your subpoena we have told you the facts as we know them. The representatives of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and Charles M. Schwab have substantiated in their testimony practically everything that we have said. In addition thereto, they have explained that subsequent to the period covered by our audit the payment of $100,000 of the $269,543.53 to Mr. Schwab was transferred to the account of profit and loss. Whether this was done we do not know, as we stated under oath before your committee, but we do know that this payment of $100,000 should have been charged to profit and loss in the first instance.

Says Three Facts Stand Out.

"These facts stand out conspicuously and indisputably:

"1. The charge of the voucher for $269,543.53 was found on the books of the Bethlehem Steel Company and $109,000 of this amount on the books of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd., Feb. 18, 1920, by one of our auditors.

"2. On Feb. 21, 1920, our audit of the books of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd., upon which we were engaged for the United States Shipping Board, was abruptly terminated through the influence of the officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company as testified to by them on the stand before your committee.

"3. Our audit was terminated on Feb. 21, 1920, and between that date and the current month of January, 1921 (practically one year later), although several conferences and meetings took place in Washington between our representatives and representatives of the Shipping Board, and at some of these conferences representatives of the Bethlehem interests were present, it was never explained that this charge had been disposed of by transferring it to profit and loss.

"In so far as we are able to interpret public sentiment on this important matter it is this:

"Outside of the accounting profession the people do not understand exactly what has taken place. There seems to be a universal belief that something has happened that is entirely wrong. The explanations given to your committee and the questions asked by your committee—especially the manner in which those questions have been worded—have created a tremendously involved situation that tends only to heighten the mystery of the whole affair and leave an impression that the truth will never be known.

No Feeling Against Schwab.

"We do not believe that any report your committee or any other committee of laymen unfamiliar with accounting methods can render on the strength of the testimony and facts thus far submitted will satisfy the American public.

"We are deeply sorry if the reputation of Charles M. Schwab has been unjustly injured by the unintentional charging to the wrong account on the books of the Bethlehem companies of the $269,543.53. For this, however, we can hardly be blamed, and it is perhaps our misfortune that during the orderly process of auditing their books we found this charge in an expense account that, according to the Bethlehem company's own card of accounts, would have been prorated ultimately to the cost of ships and other shipbuilding activities, much of which would have been charged back to the Government had it taken the usual course of items entered in the account in which it was found by us. We have no feeling against Mr. Schwab and no occasion to do him an injury. We appreciate the fact that, regardless of how the matter may be finally settled, there is no evidence to show that Mr. Schwab knew how this charge appeared on the books.

"Conceding all these things, as we do, and that it is the duty of your committee to give the Bethlehem Steel Company and subsidiaries every reasonable opportunity to clear themselves, we do not hesitate to emphasize to you your duty and responsibility to the American people in this serious matter. We are very much concerned with the side of this question that is represented by the American people and with its ultimate outcome in so far as their interests are concerned.

Records Alone Give Evidence.

"The fact that you have photostatic copies of vouchers and records submitted by the witnesses for the Bethlehem Steel interests purporting to show that this charge was ultimately placed in profit and loss, and hence was not paid by the United States Treasury, by no means disposes of the situation, to our minds. These photostatic copies presented by the Bethlehem interests were not shown to us for our inspection during your hearings, or at any other time, though we noted that evidence placed in your hands by us during these hearings was turned over to Paul D. Cravath, counsel for the Bethlehem Steel Company, rolled up and carried away from the committee room by him. But, had we seen this evidence—these photostatic copies—they would not have constituted conclusive evidence, in our estimation. The books of original entry, the records of allocation of overhead accounts from the home office in Bethlehem to the various shipbuilding plants, the records of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the payments by the United States, when all tied up together, alone constitute the proper and conclusive evidence.

"We assure you that we have no other purpose in writing this letter and making this liberal offer to you than to establish all of the facts beyond peradventure. We hope you will accept this communication in the belief that we are doing the fair thing and nothing but the fair thing. We wish to treat this matter fairly and impartially from the standpoint of Bethlehem Steel interests and the standpoint of the rest of the American people as well, and we believe that your committee will do likewise, when it has had sufficient opportunity to weigh the facts, after they have been disentangled from the mass of evidence before you, much of which is irrelevant to the case.

"Copies of this communication have been given to the public press and a copy has been sent to each member of the Congress of the United States. Very truly yours,

"PERLEY MORSE & CO.,
"Certified Public Accountants."

The details of the Morse proposal were made known to Mr. Schwab at his home last night by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES. He listened attentively to each detail and asked once or twice that the reporter repeat.

"Are you willing to accept the offer of Perley Morse & Co.?" Mr. Schwab was asked.

"I don't want to say anything about that matter until I know more of this proposal," said Mr. Schwab.

Mr. Schwab said he had received more than 5,000 telegrams and other messages of sympathy and congratulation from all parts of the United States with reference to his last appearance before the Walsh Committee.

PLANNING SKYSCRAPERS FOR THE RUE DE RIVOLI

Application Will Be Made to Change Paris Law Limiting Height of Buildings.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—To make the Rue de Rivoli into a street of skyscraper apartment houses is the latest proposal offered as a remedy for the housing shortage in Paris. The street was built one hundred years ago, and the law which then compelled builders not to exceed a uniform height is still in force. The first step, then, will be to get rid of the law, and that in itself is likely to take considerable time.

Architects say that the houses as they stand can easily support several more stories, and the intention is, if a law giving the necessary powers is passed, to make the buildings of the whole street for a distance of more than a mile of uniform height. As it is now, the buildings are only four stories high. As the street faces the Tuileries Gardens, with houses only on the north side, the proposal, it is argued, might very easily be carried out without injuring the appearance of the famous street.

In view of the constantly increasing population of Paris and the limitation of possibilities of spreading outward, the need for buildings is beginning to be pressing. The authorities are likely, however, to prevent any building which would injure the beauty of the city.

HOUSE PUTS BACK FREE SEED CLAUSE

Restores Provision for Distribution and Raises Appropriation From $239,000 to $360,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Ignoring the announced Republican policy of economy and retrenchment, the House today passed the Agricultural Appropriation bill, amended so as to provide for an expenditure of $360,000 for the free distribution of seeds. Free seeds won out by a vote of 169 to 149 after the House had struck out the seed amendment last night by a vote of 142 to 141.

For the first time in many years the agricultural bill was reported without making provision for free seeds. Of all the important features in the measure this was the only one which attracted any attention, and more than six hours in general debate and under the five-minute rule were devoted to it.

Although the Department of Agriculture estimated that $230,000 would be sufficient to give all the necessary seeds to an enlarged population, stimulated to gardening by the war, the House raised the amount to $360,000, which is $120,000 larger than the sum carried for that item in previous bills.

The battle for inclusion of the seed amendment was led by Representative Langley of Kentucky. The fight of last night was revived today when Representative Dyer of Missouri asserted that he had voted under a misapprehension and moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment was defeated. Representative Walsh's motion to lay this motion on the table was defeated by a tie vote, after which the house, by a vote of 169 to 153, voted to reconsider and then adopted the amendment.

BRINDELL OFFERS ALIBI AS DEFENSE

Witness Swears Labor Leader Was Not in Office at Time of Alleged Extortion.

CONTRADICTS M. ARONSON

Walking Delegate Danahy Says at Hour Mentioned Brindell Was in the Bronx.

The defense in the case of Robert P. Brindell, charged with extorting $5,000 from Max Aronson for calling off a strike, played its trump card at his trial yesterday by producing a witness who swore that at the time the payment was alleged to have been made at the Building Trades Council, 12 St. Mark's Place, the defendant was in the vicinity of 178th Street and Tremont Avenue.

The witness was David Danahy, walking delegate of the Marble Helpers' Union. Under direct examination of Martin W. Littleton, chief counsel for Brindell, Danahy testified that on Sept. 29, 1920, he was present with Stephen Birmingham, a policeman who had received a salary from Brindell for working for him, in Brindell's office when Aronson called to complain of a strike on his building at 239 West Thirty-sixth Street. He overheard the entire conversation, he said, and nothing was said about the payment of money.

Aronson, at the beginning of the prosecution's examination of witnesses, testified that on Sept. 29, 1920, he went to Brindell's office, saw the defendant at noon, complained regarding the strike, and said Brindell asked him what "it was worth" if the work went on, and Aronson promised to pay him $1,000. Brindell spurned the offer, and Aronson finally agreed to pay $5,000, and left the office about 12:30 or 12:50. He walked to the Lincoln Trust Company's Fifth Avenue Branch, part of the way in company with one of his contractors, and then met his architect and a bank official at the institution, where the matter was discussed. Aronson drew $5,000 in cash on a check, had some luncheon, and then went to Brindell's office, reaching there about 3 o'clock or 3:30. Brindell was waiting for him and took him to an inner room, and he gave the labor leader the money, he said.

Samuel Untermyer had dipped into cross-examination when an adjournment until this morning was taken. He will attempt to impeach Danahy's main story today.

Danahy in his direct testimony described in detail the interview between Aronson and Brindell in the latter's office at 12 St. Mark's Place.

Q.—Did you hear anything said at the Council regarding a payment of money? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you hear all that was said. A.—I did.

Q.—How long did he remain? A.—About half an hour.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—We got in Brindell's automobile and went to 210th Street, where there was some trouble with the riggers on the Third Avenue extension of the "L."

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I went on the Third Avenue elevated extension, where I complained about some riggers. I spoke to the engineer. I came down and called up the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and spoke to the engineer in charge. Then we drove down to Twenty-seventh and 178th Street by way of the Concourse. I stopped once to call up the Interborough office. I made out a grievance slip on non-union riggers.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—178th Street.

Q.—Where did you get off? A.—178th Street.

Q.—When did you get home? A.—About 3:30.

On cross-examination Mr. Untermyer started to ask, "Do you keep notes—" but before he could finish framing his question the witness replied, "I do," and Mr. Untermyer finished, "of your various goings about daily?" Danahy said he kept the memoranda on slips of paper which he threw away sometimes and which he sometimes retained.

Q.—Didn't you consider the visit of Aronson of any importance to you? A.—No.

Q.—You did not keep a slip of paper of that? A.—No.

Patrick Crowley, Vice President of the Building Trades Council, preceded Danahy. They were the only witnesses who testified. The trial will continue at 10 A. M. today.

Mr. Giroud, safe expert for the Mosler Safe Company, denied yesterday that he had worked over the two steel safe cabinets taken from the office of the Building Trades Council to the Criminal Court Building on Tuesday.

"I merely called at the Criminal Court Building, accompanied by a member of the Mosler Safe Company, and looked over the cabinets. I did not attempt to open them, and was at work in the Union Square Savings Bank at the time it was reported that I worked on the safes. In my opinion they could have been opened in fifteen minutes. Nobody who was called from the Mosler Company worked on the safe cabinets."

HIGH PRICE TRAP FOR BUILDERS SEEN

Allen E. Beals Denounces Policy of Lending Companies on Housing Loans.

Policies adopted by an important lending institution in New York and vicinity with reference to checking building loans until building material prices recede brought vigorous protest from Allen E. Beals, Secretary of the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, at the annual meeting of the New Jersey Mason Material Dealers' Association at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday.

The point was made that the policy, as enunciated by Clarence H. Kelsey of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as reported in THE TIMES, in his report to stockholders, wherein he stated that lending companies would not be inclined to make loans on building enterprises until building material prices were reduced to lower levels, was having the effect of pushing the speculative home-building enterprises scheduled to proceed in 1921 into 1922 or 1923.

"There will be those who will demand their pound of flesh from the building material dealer as well as the building material manufacturer," said Mr. Beals, "and if the great title investment companies are to adopt that position they are attempting to turn the law of supply and demand upside down and are leading the prospective purchasers of building material into a trap that has potentialities of becoming a worse one than they were placed in when the rent laws now on the statute books of New York were enacted.

Mr. Beals gave instances of the decline of prices in building materials. Yellow pine now only 10 per cent. above pre-war levels in wholesale markets; Portland cement dropping from $5.10 to $4.50 a barrel, brick from $25 to $16, lime 33 per cent. lower than a year ago, and plaster prices shrinking. But, he said, "building material prices are only at temporary levels," and "the best that the prospective builder can hope for in the immediate future is for building material prices not to revert to pre-war levels but to revert to the 1919 basis."

To Increase Danish Butter Exports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 27.—To better the possibilities of butter export to America ten Danish export corporations have formed a combination which will open a sales office in New York. They have also made arrangements with the United Steamship Company to increase the number of ships in the trade.

NATIONALISTS WAR ON REDS IN ITALY

Violence Spreading Over the Country as Campaign of Reprisals Gets Under Way.

FLORENCE IS IN DARKNESS

Shooting in Town Near Pisa—Fascisti and Communists Raid in Trieste.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 27.—Like wildfire is spreading the merciless crusade of devastation started by the Nationalist faction in reaction against the communistic excesses during the last eighteen months. Destruction of the principal property of the revolutionary organizations throughout Italy is evidently the plan of campaign. After Bologna, Ferrara, Modena, Castellammare, the City of Florence is now come under the lash. The printing works of the Socialist daily, La Difesa, has been stormed and burned to the ground. All the linotypes were destroyed.

A general strike has been the immediate result, in which railway men, gas workers, electricians and postal and telegraph workers have joined. Florence, therefore, is in pitch darkness at night and train service has entirely ceased. There are no cars or trams. Theatres and schools are closed down and no newspapers are allowed to appear.

Nationalists raided the Chambers of Labor at Vicenza, Carpi, Chivasso and other towns, hurled books, registers and furniture into the streets and consumed them in big bonfires.

At Cecina, near Pisa, the police were escorting back to the railway station numerous groups of Fascisti (Nationalists) who had invaded the town on a raiding expedition, when the procession was subjected to a fierce volley of fire from the Labor Exchange and houses in the adjacent streets. There were eleven victims. The Mayor of Cecina, two Councillors and Dr. Ambrogi, President of the Provincial Council, have been arrested.

At Trieste 100 Leninist revolutionaries seized the editorial offices and printing establishment of the Socialist organ Il Lavoratore. Red guards were stationed at the entrances to forbid everybody admission and when the editorial staff turned up for the night's work, they were shown a circular letter from the party directorate by virtue of which all socialistic property in the district where communists outvoted the unitarians and reformists at the recent Leghorn Congress is being sequestrated. The editors and printers in a body refused the invitation to continue their work on Leninist lines, consequently all were turned adrift forthwith and the journal could not be prepared in time by its new masters. Simultaneously Nationalists marched into the old city and wrecked the Communist Club.

Daring deeds of violence continue to be enacted throughout the vast Emilian region. The situation is exceedingly tense and the task of disarming the civil population within the time limit, which expires on Saturday, is proceeding amid fierce opposition.

MORE PLANTS CUT PAY AND HOURS OF WORKERS

Some Resume Operations With Wage Reductions From 10 to 25 Per Cent.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 27.—The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company announced today that the pay of all its employes and salaried officers will be cut 20 per cent. beginning Jan. 31.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 27.—Announcement was made today that the mills of the Winsted Hosiery Company and the New England Knitting Company, which have been closed for a month, will be reopened next week with a 15 per cent. reduction in wages. The companies employed a total of 800 persons before the shut down.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Price reductions of from 15 to 20 per cent. and a wage reduction of 10 per cent. were announced by the Ritter Dental Manufacturing Company today. Both schedules will take effect on Jan. 31.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 27.—Announcement was made today that the mills of the J. H. and C. K. Eagle Silk Corporation, at Shamokin, Trevorton, Phoenixville, Austin and Bellefonte, will resume work next Monday, after a lay-off of three months. The concern manufactures broad silks. Thirty-five hundred operatives are affected. Nothing was said in the announcement about wages, but it is understood a reduction of 25 per cent. will be put into effect.

RACINE, Wis., Jan. 27.—The J. I. Case Plow Works announced today that its plant would be reopened on a three-day a week schedule effective Feb. 1. Five hundred men are affected.

FRENCH WITHDRAW EXTREME DEMANDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

under the treaty to compel Germany to put herself in a position to pay.

She is not doing so now. Her revenue is fantastic, not even approximating expenses. She is not imposing taxation to anything like the same extent as the Allies. No doubt this is due partly to a desire to improve her power of bargaining; but the Allies must see to it at once that Germany imposes at least as heavy burdens on her people as are borne in other countries, and see to it that Germany is compelled to make the same economies as the victor nations.

"Three things are essential: First, the fixation of the amount of reparations and the amount of payments; second, Germany must be required to put her finances and taxation in order; third, a meeting with the Germans like that at Spa, at which the whole question shall be settled."

Count Sforza, the Italian delegate, favored the plan of conferring with the Germans. M. Jasper, the Foreign Minister of Belgium, stood behind Lloyd George, advocating the Boulogne agreement as a basis.

M. Doumer then said that the speeches had not changed his views as French Finance Minister that the Boulogne figures were entirely too low.

Premier Briand then spoke. He had been advised by President Millerand that the Boulogne plan was the best to follow, but evidently was intent on letting himself down easily. He declared that when taking office he had not understood that any definite agreement had been reached at Boulogne, and the French Chamber believed that the French Government had a free hand. The real question, he said, was what it was possible to get.

French public opinion was reasonable, he said, but it would not accept the proposition that what the treaty provided was impossible. Even the experts, he declared, said that the present was an unfavorable moment to fix the total indemnity. If the necessity was proved, he said, French public opinion would accept another solution than the treaty plan, but it was not prepared to abate its expectations to the limits of the Boulogne agreement without further proof.

French public opinion, he said, favored the fixation of annual payments for the next few years, but insisted that if German prosperity increased the French should share in the results within the treaty limits.

"If German prosperity doesn't increase, then the French will not attempt to exact the impossible," he said.

Recurring to the old French plan, M. Briand recommended that the Reparations Commission proceed to fix the total of Allied claims. Even if it produced an extravagant total, what did it matter? he asked.

France would realize that she had to make sacrifices, but at least she would get credit for her generosity. M. Briand said the Boulogne agreement fixed France's share at 65,000,000,000 marks gold and yet the external debt of France was 25,000,000,000. He said the difference would not enable France to restore the devastated areas and pay pensions. It was impossible, he said, for France to agree on the indemnity total until satisfied as to the truth about Germany's present and future capacity to pay. Experts could determine the former, but no one today could determine the latter. He suggested fixing the first annual payments now, and the total liability of Germany by May 1, and at some later time taking up the consideration of what the Allies would exact.

Lloyd George replied that it was essential that something be done now, and that neither the Allies nor the world at large could bear further delay.

At the suggestion of M. Jaspar a committee was named to report tomorrow a proposal to form a basis of the allied negotiations. This committee consists of MM. Loucher and Doumer for France, Lord d'Abernon and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans for Great Britain, Colonel Theunys for Belgium, Signor Giannini for Italy and Kengo Mori for Japan.

Briand Says Today Will Decide.

PARIS, Jan. 27 (Associated Press).—"Tomorrow will be the decisive day of the conference," Premier Briand said to The Associated Press at the close of a meeting lasting four hours, which began under conditions leading many to believe that the continuance of the conference was endangered, but which closed under somewhat more optimistic circumstances.

"This reparations question must be settled once and for all before Saturday night," M. Briand declared. "The positions taken differ, but are not irreconcilable. A definitive resolution must be adopted before the conference ends. My position in this afternoon's discussion was exactly that outlined in my official declaration in the Chamber when I assumed the Premiership."

It is recalled that this declaration was to the effect that France was opposed to fixing a stated amount for the German debt, but favored annual payments.

M. Briand seemed to treat the question of disarmament as of less importance, saying:

"The reparations question must be settled first. I only wish the reparations question could be settled as easily as that of disarmament.

"The question appears likely to be solved before Saturday. The clouds were dark and heavy today, but the atmosphere is clearer tonight," the Premier concluded.

The question of German reparations is again in the hands of a committee of experts. This committee, which was appointed after a prolonged discussion by the Supreme Council this afternoon, is to consider certain details and report to the Council before a final decision is taken.

The discussion on reparations was taken up this afternoon in an atmosphere made quite unfavorable by the radical position assumed yesterday by M. Doumer, the French Minister of Finance, who named 212,000,000,000 gold marks as the total amount of demnity Germany should pay. M. Doumer's attitude, though practically disavowed by the press generally and supposedly by some of the members of the French Cabinet, caused considerable embarrassment as the conference on the subject was resumed.

The British Prime Minister is understood to have clearly indicated that the radical demands made by M. Doumer were impossible of realization.

The committee is composed of MM. Loucheur and Doumer for France, Baron D'Abernon and Sir Laming Worthington-Evans for Great Britain, Colonel Theunys for Belgium, Signor Giannini for Italy and Kengo Mori for Japan. The committee is meeting tonight and will prepare its report as speedily as possible for presentation to the Council, possibly tomorrow.

Agreed on Merits, Says Lloyd George.

Mr. Lloyd George took up the whole question of reparations at the opening of the session of the Supreme Council, should meet Germany and finally discuss a settlement.

Count Sforza paid a visit to the Foreign Office late this forenoon, presumably for a talk with Premier Briand. Later the Premier went to the headquarters of the Belgian delegation.

It was learned today that ex-Premier Venizelos of Greece had been invited to Paris by Mr. Lloyd George, and that he had arrived here and already had twice conferred with the British delegates on the Near Eastern question.

Mr. Venizelos came to Paris from Nice, where he has been residing since his departure from Greece after his defeat in the elections there. It is expected that he will see Mr. Lloyd George himself tomorrow.

TWO MEXICANS DIE IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Governor Miller Denies First Plea for Mercy Made Since His Election.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Jan. 27.—Henrique Garcia and Augustin Sanchez, Mexicans convicted of unrelated murders in Olean, were executed in Sing Sing prison tonight when the Mexican Government lost the last battle of a stubborn fight in their behalf.

The two were the first to die in the electric chair since Nathan L. Miller became Governor, and Mexican diplomatic and consular representatives in this country turned at last to him, hoping he would stay the proceedings at least long enough to familiarize himself with the cases. The Governor, however, took the position that both condemned men had had every opportunity allowed under the law. He declined to intervene, though he gave an hour in Albany yesterday to Mrs. Grace Humiston, a lawyer, to plead the case of Sanchez. Mrs. Humiston, who frequently has been active in behalf of condemned men and was successful in the Stielow case, pleaded that a woman's comb, said to have been found near the scene of Sanchez's crime, substantiated his story that the killing was done by an unidentified man and woman.

The Governor intimated that he did not regard the alleged new evidence as warranting him in interfering with the courts. She retired to prepare a written brief to submit to him tonight, but receipt of that communiation did not change his mind.

While Manuel C. Tellez, Mexican Chargé d'Affaires in Washington and Ramon P. De Negri, Consul General of Mexico, worked hard for both men whose sentences they sought to induce the Governor to commute if new trials could not be had for them, they devoted particular attention to Sanchez's case. He was convicted of killing Jose Lizarrazza, a Spaniard, with whom he started for a walk from Olean on Sept. 19, 1919. The Spaniard was found dead at a lonely spot, his pockets rifled. Sanchez swore he fled when a man and a woman attacked his companion.

While the plea was being made to Governor Miller by Mrs. Humiston, the Chargé d'Affaires in Washington sought to get the United States Supreme Court to intervene, but failed.

RUSH SEVEN NEGROES OUT OF ARKANSAS

Authorities Save Associates of Lynched Murderer—Governor Asks for an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Seven negroes were secretly taken out of Arkansas today to prevent possible lynching of them as fellow-members of an Odd Fellows lodge with Henry Lowry, who was burned at the stake last night for the murder of O. T. Craig, a planter, and his daughter, near Nodena, Ark. Five of the negroes were brought here from Marion, Ark. Two were taken from Blytheville, Ark., to Caruthersville, Mo.

Muddy conditions of the country roads, which were practically impassable for automobiles, was probably all that saved these negroes from lynching last night after the burning of Lowry. The latter before death confessed the killing and implicated two negroes as having helped him to escape to El Paso, where he was captured. One was in jail at Marion and another at Blytheville.

After burning Lowry half of the mob planned to go to Blytheville and the others to Marion to get the seven negroes. They had to abandon the idea, however.

The seven, now at Memphis and Caruthersville, Mo., are to be taken to Little Rock, it is said, but excitement runs high in eastern Arkansas.

Reaction in feeling has set in, however, following an announcement from Little Rock that Governor McRae had sent a message to the Legislature, calling for an investigation and arraigning the deputies for delivering Lowry to the mob which intercepted them on a train at Sardis, Miss. He also urged a law to have any official held responsible for failure to protect the life of a prisoner.

LABOR BOARD MOVES TO READJUST WAGES

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

other roads prior to our conferences with our employes."

Whiter Pushes for Ending Agreements.

In the continuance today before the Railway Wage Board of the appeal of railroad men for abrogation of the national agreements with workers, E. T. Whiter, chairman of the railroads' committee, declared that the public "pays in freight and passenger rates all the expenses incurred by the railways" due to inefficiency of men.

"The railways, under the Transportation act," he went on, "are required to operate economically, so that the public will not have to pay excessive rates. The evidence we have introduced regarding abolition of piecework shows that in every case where piecework was abolished for the hourly wage system there was a reduction in the average output, in most cases from 25 to 50 per cent.

"We request the board to permit the re-introduction of methods of paying employes that will offer proper incentive to increase effort and give proper and adequate recognition to skill and industry.

"We are seeking the abolition of restrictive rules, imposed under Government control, such as the one prohibiting piecework. Unless rules can be adopted which tend to promote efficiency and economy of operation, the railroads cannot secure the increases in efficiency and economy necessary to protect the public from excessive costs of transportation and excessive rates."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Any attempts by the Railway Labor Board toward wage reductions will be vigorously opposed by the railroad brotherhoods, Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, stated tonight.

"The men in railroad work are not going to accept reductions in wages now," Mr. Stone said. "They have to pay just as much as they ever did for what they get."

Heads of the brotherhoods will attend the hearing Feb. 10 and fight particularly any attempts to reduce wages on the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad to the extent of about half the increases granted since Dec. 31, 1917, Mr. Stone said, and also will oppose the general movement sponsored by the Labor Committee of the American Association of Railway Executives.

REBUFF TO WILSON IN COUNCIL'S ACTION

Recognition of Russian Border States Shows Rejection of President's Note to League.

DANGER SEEN IN POLICY

Encouragement to Japan to Continue in Siberia Carving Up of Former Russian Empire.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The decision of the Allied Supreme Council to recognize Latvia and Esthonia as sovereign States was received with keen disappointment in official circles in Washington today, because it is interpreted as forecasting an unfavorable response by the European allies to the American Government's latest appeal for the maintenance of the integrity of the territory of the former Russian Empire.

Failure of the powers to heed the President's appeal for unity of action on the Russian problem will be sincerely regretted by President Wilson, who had hoped that the stand taken by the Washington Government, as outlined in the communication recently sent by Under Secretary Davis to the principal allied powers through Paul Hymans, President of the Assembly of the League of Nations, would influence the Allies toward a more harmonious policy with respect to Russia.

The view of the American Government is that the powers should not take advantage of the stricken condition of Russia to dismember that country, and until a responsible and representative government shall have been erected in Russia the powers should not attempt to dispose of Russian territories. The first violation of this principle was the assignment to Rumania, without Russia's consent, of Bessarabia, and there is grave apprehension here that the pursuance of the policy by the allied powers invites not only territorial lust and its satisfaction, but further postpones the recovery of Europe in an economic sense.

The action of the allied powers in creating independent States out of European Russia is expected to have a dangerous reflex in Asia by furnishing Japan with pretexts for promoting the severance of all political ties between Siberia and European Russia. While even the Japanese Government is declared to be at this time doubtful of the feasibility of following such a policy, it is feared that the actions of the allied powers in favor of dismemberment of European Russia will tend to encourage militarists and imperialists in Japan.

The belief is growing in Washington that instead of promoting peace in Europe the allied powers are reaching decisions calculated to multiply pretexts for war, especially between Russia and bordering States.

HITS LABOR LEADERS.

Counsel Says Ignoring Court Injunctions Tends to Anarchy.

James A. Emery of Chicago, counsel to the National Association of Manufacturers, at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club yesterday at the McAlpin said that, while it was his belief that workmen in this country are loyal, law-abiding and useful citizens, statements of labor leaders that injunctions granted by the courts against their unions should be ignored by them tended toward anarchy. He said that a man should be permitted to work where he can obtain employment, regardless of whether he is a member of a labor union, or the system of government in this country should be changed.

John R. Young of the Merchants Association called attention to five bills introduced at the present session of the Legislature to do away with the Daylight Saving law. He asked the gathering to communicate with members of the Legislature with a view to preventing its repeal.

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Copy for advertising in the Book Exchange columns of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine must be in The Times Building by noon Friday—nine days in advance of the date of issue.—Advt.

BILL GIVES FUNDS FOR CONSULS' TRIPS

Items of $155,000 Not to Bring Home Diplomatic 'Lame Ducks,' but for Business Tours.

RUSSIAN POST VOTED DOWN

House Also Refuses to Raise Peking Legation—New Countries Cause Confusion Among Congressmen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House today began the consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular bill, with indications that it would be passed before the end of the week. The bill makes a number of increases over amounts carried in the bill for the present fiscal year, with the idea of improving the consular service to meet the increased demands of American business.

The biggest increase in the bill is an item for $155,000 to cover the traveling expenses of diplomatic and consular officers. This suggested the idea that the incoming Administration intended to remove a great number of consular agents and diplomats and that the appropriation was recommended to care for the returning "lame ducks."

Representative John Jacob Rogers, in charge of the preparation of the bill in the Budget Committee, said that the item was included upon the recommendation of the State Department and was not intended to cover special traveling expenses, but chiefly the traveling expenses of consular agents, who are called upon to travel in line of their duty abroad and when they return to the United States to make speeches before businessmen's organizations.

Under-Secretary of State Norman H. Davis explained the purposes of this item when he appeared before the committee.

"As to the item for traveling expenses, the purpose of the estimated increase," Mr. Davis testified, "is to cover the traveling expenses for officers when they come to this country and are sent out to appear before commercial organizations or Chambers of Commerce, or to confer with business men, or to place themselves at the disposal of the branch offices of the Department of Commerce in the various cities where those branch offices are maintained. There has been an increasing demand from the Department of Commerce from business men and business organizations to have our Consuls when they come to this country, to visit them for conferences. We can only at the present time suggest to a Consul that he should go. We cannot expect him to pay his expenses around the country when he is here on leave of absence, which, as a rule, he does not take too frequently in any event. He has to come home at his own expense, and at very great expense at the present time, in order to take advantage of it.

"It does not seem fair that the department should order him to spend more than his income going about and meeting the demands of commercial organizations. We think the Government ought to pay for it. I think the general business community and the commercial organizations feel that the Government ought to pay for it. We have estimated an exceedingly small amount for that purpose, when the cost of transportation is considered, for a year's travel for that purpose.

"I feel, also, that the value of those visits and those conferences, first, to the business men who want them, and, second, to the consular service in the practical knowledge of American business affairs and conditions which those conferences would give our officers, and it would be worth many times the amount which is estimated to be expended. It will be of interest to you to know that the British Government send not only their Consuls but their diplomatic officers to confer with business men."

House in Tangle Over New Nations.

WASHINGTON, Jan 27 (Associated Press).—The House voted down tonight a proposal to pave the way for appointment of an Ambassador to Russia and struck out of the Diplomatic Appropriation bill a provision for raising the American legation at Peking to an embassy.

Then finding its feet entangled in difficult diplomatic problems, it quit work with an agreement to continue consideration of the bill tomorrow.

After brief debate the House rejected an amendment by Representative Mason, Republican, of Illinois, to set aside $17,500 as the salary of an Ambassador so that Mr. Harding as President might be prepared without further action to establish diplomatic relations with Russia in the event conditions should so develop as to make such a course desirable. Mr. Mason declared that, whereas, many conflicting reports had come out of Russia, his own information from unprejudiced sources indicated that the Bolsheviki had done more for the people of that country than ever was done before.

Attack on the provision for a Minister to the country of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes was made on the ground that there was no authority of law for such representation. Chairman Rogers, in charge of the bill, explained that this country was merely the old Serbia with new boundaries and a new name, and that the same situation applied to other countries of Europe. A point or order was made against the provision and also against a proposal for appointment of ministers to Finland and Turkey. At the latter post the United States has heretofore been represented by an Ambassador.

Representative Garrett, Democrat, Tennessee, suggested that it be made plain that efforts to eliminate the name of any nation to which ministers are sent are made solely because of the peculiar House system of enacting appropriating legislation and not for other reasons.

A section providing for ministers to Czechoslovakia and to Poland at salaries of $12,000, was stricken out on a point of order and Mr. Garrett said it was necessary to transfer them to the section containing the names of ministers whose salaries were $10,000.

In the course of two hours' debate on the bill the chief reference to it was by Chairman Rogers, who explained it in detail. Forty-five minutes of the Democratic time was taken by Representative Venable, Mississippi, in a tribute to President Wilson, and the balance was devoted to discussion of unrelated subjects.

MAY TRY FORMER RECTOR.

Marriage of A. I. du Pont Causes Charge of Violating Church Canon.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—Trial of the Rev. Baker P. Lee, formerly rector of Christ Church here, before twelve of his peers in the Episcopal Church, on a charge of violation of an ecclesiastical canon in having performed a marriage ceremony for Alfred I. du Pont, powder manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Jessie D. Ball of Los Angeles, was being considered today, according to church officials. The marriage occurred here last Saturday.

A resolution was adopted at the convention of the Diocese of Los Angeles assuring the Right Rev. Joseph H. Johnson of the support of the convention should he decide, as Bishop of the Diocese of Los Angeles, to call Mr. Lee for trial.

The charge, it was said, would be violation of Canon 42, which forbids performance of the marriage ceremony by an Episcopal clergyman when one of the parties is divorced and has a former spouse living.

Mr. Lee declared he had been "fully justified" in performing the marriage, and "would fight to a finish" any charges which might be preferred against him.

MUCH TALK IN SENATE ON EMERGENCY TARIFF

Speeches Go Far Afield to Find Arguments While Penrose Seeks to Invoke Closure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Fordney Emergency Tariff bill was theoretically before the Senate today but was discussed only in a speech by Senator Simmons, Democrat of North Carolina, and in a brief debate on sugar items. Speeches were so far afield at one time that Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, declared the Senators had discussed "everything from negroes to battleships" and asked why the tariff should not be taken up.

During the session Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, spoke at length on the general subject of disarmament into which other Senators were drawn into debate. Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, discussed the Landlord-Tenant laws of the District of Columbia and Senator Ransdell, Democrat, of Louisiana, entered an emphatic denial to published statements which, he declared, had sought to link the Louisiana Senators with the big sugar interests.

Tariff debate, however, was not without pointed argument. Senator Simmons's speech of more than two hours was directed at what he termed the iniquities of the proposed legislation. He charged that Congress would be exceeding its power in enacting such legislation and asserted that its provisions were confiscatory in that they would compel consumers to pay tribute.

The North Carolina Senator also took Senator McCumber to task for his attitude on wheat protection. He argued that Mr. McCumber was supporting legislation which not only would increase the price of bread and cereals, but would place the United States in a position to suffer retaliation at the hands of Canada, from which Mr. McCumber had said the "dangerous wheat importations" come.

Denying the statements of Mr. McCumber that Canadian prices were lower than those in the United States, Mr. Simmons quoted official statistics to show that prices had varied little between Minneapolis and Winnipeg. This country, the Senator added, is on an exporting basis and therefore the slight difference between the prices would have no effect.

"Our market is Liverpool," he continued. "It does not matter whether the Canadian wheat goes direct to Liverpool or comes through the United States and is milled here. The tariff proposals will not stop that, and if they do, it means we will have to pay more for our bread and flour."

Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, asked during the discussion whether it would not be proper for the Government to "take care of the unemployed with a pension if it were going to take care of the wheat farmer and the Louisiana sugar grower." He declared that Congress should never establish such a precedent and asserted that the losses of other lines of trade were equally as important.

During the day Senator Penrose circulated a petition to invoke the closure rule and limit Senators to one hour's debate each on the bill, but the movement had not developed seriously tonight.

FRELINGHUYSEN SUES HARDING YACHT SELLER

Senator Asks $5,000, Charging Timbers Were Unsound—Not Guaranteed, Says Counsel.

Alleging that the yacht Victoria, upon which President-elect Warren G. Harding is spending a vacation in Florida, was seriously damaged when he purchased it, Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of New Jersey has brought suit in the United States District Court in Brooklyn to recover $5,000 from Sherman Loomis, former owner of the vessel. Mr. Loomis is in the lumber business and lives at 817 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

According to the complaint, Senator Frelinghuysen paid $9,000 for the boat last September. The vessel was then known as the Saramar. After the sale was completed, the new owner discovered some of the timbers of the frame at the bow and stern were unsound. These timbers, the complaint states, were concealed by exterior planking and interior fittings. The vessel was represented by agents of the owners as being sound and seaworthy.

George V. Brower of 44 Court Street, counsel for Mr. Loomis, has served notice that he will contest the claim of Senator Frelinghuysen. Mr. Brower said yesterday that before the Senator bought the vessel it was taken to the shipyard of Tietjen & Lang in Hoboken, where it was subjected to a thorough inspection by experts employed by Senator Frelinghuysen. The sale, according to Mr. Brower, was made without any guarantee or warranty, and if there were any shortcomings the Senator's experts should have discovered them at the time of the inspection.

The yacht was built at City Island in 1906, by John S. Loomis, father of Sherman Loomis and a well known lumber merchant. In 1913-1914, according to Mr. Brower, it was overhauled at an expense of $12,000. The boat was also overhauled in 1920 a few months before it was sold.

NEGRO BURGLAR SAYS HE KILLED MISS HOXIE

Confession So Readily Made, However, That Police Doubt Its Truth.

Detectives of the West Twentieth Street Station, suspicious of the actions of James Brown, a negro, 24, of 250 West Sixty-eighth Street, trailed him yesterday and caught him in the act of jimmying the door of an apartment at 202 West Twentieth Street. After they had arrested him and taken burglars' tools and skeleton keys from him they began to question him.

According to the detectives—Peter Corcoran and Bernard Clark—Brown admitted that on Feb. 2 last he assaulted and murdered Ream Constance Hoxie, 17 years old, in the apartment of her parents at 72 West Eighty-ninth Street. Besides acknowledging this, the detectives said Brown admitted entering the home of Mrs. Loretta Smith, 26 Jane Street, on Nov. 4 last.

The intruder beat and kicked her and escaped with everything of value in the house. Mrs. Smith's skull was fractured and she has but recently left the hospital. She identified Brown at the station house yesterday. Brown also, the police said, admitted that under the alias of Leslie Breuer he had escaped on Nov. 30 with a sentence of only thirty days for burglary.

The confession was so readily made and Brown's story embodied some discrepancies so obvious that the police were not sure he was telling the truth. Capain Arthur Carey, head of the homicide squad and a member of the Homicide Bureau in the District Attorney's office, took charge of his examination, which lasted until late in the night, without the authorities reaching a conclusion.

SPELLMANS TO MONTREAL.

Parents of Runaway Girl to Decide Whether She May Study Art.

The parents of Blanche Adele Spellman, the 18-year-old student in the Department of Extension Teaching at Columbia, who ran away to Montreal to study art and be relieved of trigonometry, have gone to Montreal to see their daughter and to decide whether she shall come home or continue her studies in Canada.

The only member of the family who could be reached yesterday was Howard Spellman, the girl's brother, who could give no information about the case.

"When we know anything more we will give out what we can," he said. "I can't say a word about it now."

Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve of Barnard College said yesterday that Miss Blanche Spellman, mentioned in THE NEW YORK TIMES as a Barnard student, was not and never had been a student in Barnard College.

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Imported woolen hose in plain white and heather mixtures with hand-clocking in color.

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Relief of Russian Refugees

Russian refugees driven from their native land are undergoing terrible hardships. Many of them lack the merest means of subsistence, but the greatest need is for clothing, underwear, shoes, shirt material, wool for knitting. Anything that will clothe an adult or child will be gratefully received by the Clothing Sub-Committee of the American Central Committee for Russian Relief. Send everything you can spare: articles not suitable will be sold at rummage sale to benefit the cause. Evaporated milk for infants and medical supplies also are badly needed. Cash contributions for purchase of necessities may be sent to Mrs. Charles H. Boynton, Chairman, 15 East 97th Street.

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The New York Times

COLBY TOUR ALLAYED LATIN SUSPICIONS

Wilson Sent Him to Counteract Influences Working Against United States.

EXCHANGE RATE RESENTED

Doubts on Monroe Doctrine Reduced by Secretary's Speech—Trade Turning to Europe.

By WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.

Few Americans appreciate the possibilities or the importance of the Colby mission to South America. I frankly admit that I did not myself. I accepted the assignment to accompany the party because I thought it would give me an opportunity to gather some material for stories upon economic and political conditions in South America and not with any understanding of the real significance of the work.

It has been possible on the long return journey from Buenos Aires to get a perspective upon the results of the visit and to review the swift and crowding incidents connected with our trips to the three South American capitals.

South America's trade and friendship are of the utmost importance to the United States. It is the natural outlet for our surplus material and manufactures. The day has passed when America was sufficient unto itself. We can no longer be a hermit nation. Because of our improved agricultural methods and machinery, we produce more farm products than we can consume. Because of our superiority in machinery and the intelligence of our labor we produce much more manufactured material than we need for ourselves. Consequently it is necessary for us to export our surplus. And South America is our best, most natural and most favorable market.

During the war we had an excellent opportunity to obtain control of this market. Economic conditions were so paralyzed in Europe that it was impossible for Europe to supply South America. She herself was an importer rather than an exporter. Consequently South Americans were dependent on us. Even now we are in a much better position, both economically and financially, to meet their needs than any other country. Europe was so badly crippled by the war that it will be several years before it is back to normal. We have had, therefore, about six years in which to gain an ascendancy in this trade.

During the war South America was very friendly toward the United States. This friendship, unfortunately, and this predominant economic ascendancy are rapidly waning. The South Americans are going back to Europe as a trade centre as fast as Europe is prepared to supply their demand, and unless steps are taken to counteract the influences that are working against America she will lose her ascendancy in these countries within a few years.

Mr. Wilson, with his far-seeing eye, was quick to recognize this condition of affairs, and he sent Mr. Colby on a dual mission, of repaying the calls of the two South American Presidents, but in reality for the express purpose of counteracting the insidious influences that are working to discredit the United States in Latin America.

There are several things that have combined to prejudice Latin America against the United States. These sentiments are in the air. They have no tangible expression, but you feel them everywhere. Here are some of them:

Blame Bankers Here for Exchange Rate

By some unknown process of reasoning the high rate of exchange against South American countries is attributed to exploitation by the New York banks. I took occasion to ask 100 men, picked indiscriminately—bankers, doctors, lawyers, street car conductors, peddlers and peons—to what cause they attributed the present high rate of exchange, and the consequent depreciation in the purchasing power of South American money. Ninety-two of them blamed the New York banks for their misfortune. Their replies were stated parrot-like, without any attempt to prove the truthfulness of their assertion.

Secondly, there is a strong undercurrent of prejudice against America because of our—unfortunate to us—relationship with some of the Latin American republics. The Latin is not convinced of the justice of our position in our controversy with Colombia over Panama. Neither am I, for that matter. But with this difference: that I recognize that it is not the established policy of America, but rather the act of our dearly beloved but impetuous Roosevelt. The Latin feels that his sister-republic has been robbed of Panama by the ruthless hand of the powerful Republic of the North. And he further feels that it might be his time next, provided he has some territory that might be advantageous for the United States to possess.

He has forgotten Cuba, and its liberty restored, but remembers Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, the landing at Vera Cruz and invasion of Mexico by Pershing's forces. It is largely believed in South America that the United States is set on aggrandizement and filled with the European idea of the control of minor peoples under the thin guise of spheres of influence.

There are degrees of dislike for America in the various nations to the South. The Uruguayan genuinely likes us. The President and his Ministers have all spent considerable time in America. They have learned to like our ways and means and to know us. Uruguay is the Yankee of the South, and they like our hustle and business manners. This sentiment, beginning with the statesmen, has spread among the people and was much increased by the visit of Admiral Caperton several years since. Uruguay is our best friend in South America.

The conditions in Brazil are peculiar. In the Southern part the predominating population is German. Whole colonies and provinces are practically of Teutonic origin. These provinces are anti-American. Nearer the Amazon about 85 per cent. of the population are negroes who cut no particular figure in the political situation except that they are prejudiced against the United States because of the high exchange rate.

The ruling classes are friendly toward America and are perfectly willing to cultivate a friendly relationship with their powerful northern neighbor. So that I would say that Brazil is about equally balanced for and against America.

Coolness in Argentina.

In Argentina the conditions are different. Most of the big businesses, most of the enterprises that are worth while, most of the concessions that are profitable, are in the hands of European capitalists, and their agents have industriously spread anti-American propaganda for trade reasons.

In addition to this, the Argentine people are a proud race. They consider themselves as the dominating people of South America, and resent any protectorate exercised by the United States through the Monroe Doctrine. I believe, therefore, that as a result of these two causes there exists a genuine dislike for America and things American by the people of the Argentine. The story that I wrote on arriving in Argentina as to the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the Argentinians was literally true.

Thus you have a background of the condition of affairs which Mr. Colby was supposed to overcome. I believe that he did much to accomplish these ends.

Republican newspapers in America and anti-American interests in South America had aroused at least a strong suspicion in the minds of most of the Latin American statesmen that America's aims were not based upon a high altruistic plane, as the speeches of some of our statesmen would make them appear.

They were on the balance, unable to determine as to what America's intentions were concerning her weaker sister republics. I believe that Secretary Colby convinced them more by his bearing and evident friendliness than by his spoken word that President Wilson had been inspired by the highest ideals in his steadfast policy of forbearance and self-restraint in the face of continued provocation at the hands of Mexico throughout her period of internal disorders, and incidentally this favorable impression was partly gained by the act of the United States in the acceptance of the proffer of mediation by the so-called A B C powers shortly after the Vera Cruz incident.

In regard to Colombia, I believe that they now recognize that the treaty would have been long ago ratified but for Republican partisan opposition.

Explanations on Haiti and Dominica.

I believe that they understood that there is no tincture of military intervention in the case of either Haiti or Santo Domingo; that the landing of American forces for the preservation of order and life has the sanction of express provisions contained in treaties freely and openly arrived at with both republics. And that there is a vast difference between proceeding in strict conformity with treaty permission, previously and formally given, and so-called imperialism, which forcibly interposes in the internal administration of the affairs of a friendly neighbor.

I believe that they understand the appalling conditions in the Island of Santo Domingo, which compelled the United States to reluctantly and rather tardily take up the work of restoring order, lest its refusal to do so might precipitate an intervention far less acceptable to the Haitians and the Dominicans on the one hand and the Latin American people on the other.

Some partisan American newspapers predicted that the Colby mission would arouse but a languid interest in South America because its people knew that President Wilson's term of office was about to expire. Instead of Latin America feeling that President Wilson was passing off the stage, it acted as if it felt that he was steadily mounting to a higher and higher position of influence in the world affairs, and, whether President or not, would continue as long as he lived to be a commanding and highly potential factor in influencing the course of history. And consequently his Secretary as his alter ego was received as a representative of a dominating and masterful force in world affairs.

Monroe Doctrine Elucidated.

Mr. Colby's attitude throughout the trip was the best possible one to adopt to accomplish the ends aimed at. South America doubted America's sincere friendship. Mr. Colby demonstrated by his manner, by his courtesy and by his friendliness that the American people wanted to be friendly. By his speeches he explained that the Monroe Doctrine was intended not as an aggressive dominating force, but as a protecting arm for all America, including the United States, against European aggression.

Mr. Colby tried to make friends with the people. He carried himself with a simplicity and modesty that made a very straight way to the friendship of his hosts. On the other hand, there was no truckling, no apology for America's actions, but a manly and truthful expression of our position upon Pan-American subjects. He was in every sense a Minister of State of a great republic, but he was obviously a gentleman in the house of friends who appreciated this cordality and was anxious to show that he did.

The impression that he created in each country visited was one of which the country should be proud. It was distinct. It was strong. It was undeniably favorable, and I am convinced that his visit will greatly contribute, through the years to come, to a truer understanding and a closer relationship between the United States and the South American Republics.

PEOPLES IMPRESSED COLBY.

He Says Latins' High Standard Is Not Properly Understood.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary of State Colby is preparing a formal statement concerning his mission to South America.

"I had a most delightful trip" he said today, "and, in my opinion, it was important and worth while. I would not like to discuss it, though, in a way, that is not commensurate with the importance of the subject. I was everywhere received with the utmost cordiality.

"It is a very enlarging experience to see those advanced nations to the south. The general impression in this country is not adequate to the high standard of life and the high tone existing in those nations.

"The conditions in South America are good. They are feeling the reflex of the war in a degree, but not so much as other nations, in my opinion. The whole tone of life down there is one of supreme confidence and great hopefulness. The war has emphasized the dependence of the world on their great natural resources of raw materials and food.

"It is natural that the nations in South America should appreciate their power, wealth and importance, which every other nation so freely concedes. They are a delightful people, progressive, educated, enlightened, and their attitude toward this country is one of unmistakable friendliness and appreciation and they ought to be appreciated and deserve to be."

PLAN TO SAVE WORKERS $6,000,000,000 A YEAR

Farmers and Unions Form Non-Partisan Organization to Get 'Economic Justice.'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The organization of what has been named "The People's Reconstruction League," to conduct a campaign for certain kinds of economic reform, was announced today from headquarters, which have just been established in Washington. Herbert F. Baker, President of the Farmers' National Council, has been chosen Chairman of the new organization, which is described as being "a non-partisan union of farmers and labor organizations and representing also the general public, to carry out a program of economic justice" which the league's officers say they think "will save American workers with hand and brain $6,000,000,000 a year."

The announced program of the league includes the "prompt restoration of the railroads to unified Government operation so that freight rates may be reduced to those in force when the railroads were returned under the Cummins-Esch law, legislation to control the packers, paying off the cost of the war and current Government expenses by taxing privilege instead of poverty, strict control of national resources and changes in our credit and banking system which will make our credit system the servant instead of the master of the people." The program also declares against compulsory military training.

The following officers of the league have been selected to date: President, Herbert F. Baker, President Farmers' National Council; Vice Presidents, William H. Johnston, President International Association of Machinists, and Mrs. Florence Kelley; Treasurer, Jackson H. Ralston; General Manager, George P. Hampton, Managing Director Farmers' National Council; Executive Secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh, Secretary Farmers' National Council. Among the members of the Executive Committee, in addition to the officers, are Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; William Houck, Master Washington State Grange; R. W. H. Stone, President North Carolina Farmers' Union; Arthur Le Sueur and L. E. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railway Conductors of America.

LEGISLATORS AID CHURCH.

West Virginians Give Funds Saved by Not Smoking at Sessions in It.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 27.—When the State Capitol building here was burned down the West Virginia House of Delegates decided to hold sessions in the Baptist Temple, and it was agreed that, as meetings would be held in a church building, delegates should refrain from smoking.

Prior to adjournment yesterday the House adopted a resolution under which the money saved on "smokes" will be contributed to the treasury of the church. The resolution commended the self-restraint on the part of the delegates.

COLBY WILL SOUND SENATORS ON JAPAN

California Congressmen Also to Be Heard Before Settlement Is Approved.

PHELAN FOR BINDING TERMS

Opposes "Gentlemen's Agreement" for the Restriction of Japanese Immigration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The simultaneous presence of Senator James D. Phelan of California and of Baron Kijuro Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador, at the State Department for conferences late this afternoon gave rise to speculation over developments in the Japanese question as involved in the recommendations just made to the Washington and Tokio Governments by Ambassadors Morris and Shidehara.

Senator Phelan called on Secretary Colby for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, exactly the character of the recommendations that have been made by Ambassador Morris for a settlement of the issues involved by Japanese immigration and the alien land law situation in California. Ambassador Shidehara called on Under Secretary of State Davis principally for a discussion of the case of some Japanese seamen but not for a conference over the report of Ambassador Morris.

The two conferences proceeded simultaneously in adjoining rooms. Ambassador Shidehara was interested in a case at Norfolk where Japanese seamen had been involved in a quarrel with Americans and where certain officials desired the Japanese involved to be present for use as witnesses. The Ambassador had ascertained that these particular seamen were on board a vessel now en route to Honolulu.

Mr. Shidehara informed Mr. Davis that he was hopeful that a satisfactory settlement of the Langdon case would soon be reached. He also inquired whether it was true, as reported, that Ambassador Morris's report had been submitted to the State Department. He learned that this was true, but that Secretaries Colby and Davis had not yet read the report, which is rather voluminous.

Phelan Presents His Views.

Senatr Phelan previously held conferences with Secretary Colby and Ambassador Morris relative to the negotiations in progress and was aware at one time how those negotiations stood, but he stated after his conference this afternoon that he had not been able to ascertain the exact nature of the recommendations made by Mr. Morris. The Senator was closeted with Mr. Colby for nearly an hour, and during that period, although the Secretary was not in a position to discuss with him the recommendations of the Morris report, there was a general interchange of views relative to the California question. Senator Phelan in a general way sketched his views to the Secretary relative to suggestions for a settlement.

Secretary Colby will devote several days to consideration of the Morris report preliminary to taking up the recommendations with the President, provided they meet Mr. Colby's approval. On leaving the State Department Senator Phelan said that he had an appointment to see Secretary Colby again in three days. At that time the Senator will be informed as to the exact nature of the Morris recommendations and will then determine his attitude toward the proposed settlement.

Senator Phelan said tonight that reports that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had been consulted in connection with the Morris-Shidehara negotiations were incorrect. "I spoke to Senator Lodge relative to reports that the committee had been so consulted," Senator Phelan said, "and was assured today by Mr. Lodge that the committee had not been consulted in the negotiations." A report to that effect had been printed, but it can be stated that officials of the State Department, who have been very reticent regarding the negotiations, had inspired no such statement.

Will Inform Senators of Steps.

Now that the Morris report is before the State Department for consideration it is understood to be the purpose of Secretary Colby to give it his immediate consideration. It is also understood to be his intention, acting for the President, to inform members of the Foreign Relations Committee, anxious for the facts as to the exact character of the recommendations, and to ascertain the attitude of the members of that committee as well as of the California delegation in the Senate and House toward the suggested plan of settlement, the basic idea of which is to prohibit absolutely Japanese immigration to this country, and to seek such an adjustment of the Japanese alien land ownership problem as not to aim the California legislation at Japanese and Orientals alone.

Senator Phelan, after his visit to the State Department, said informally that his understanding was that certain phases of the matter had reached the stage where the questions involved were largely questions of method by which the desired ends were to be achieved. It has been suggested that the proposed restriction of immigration should take the form of a revised "gentlemen's agreement" between Japan and the United States. Mr. Phelan said there were three methods by which this matter might be handled. These were by Federal statute, by treaty, or by a "gentlemen's agreement." While he did not say he would absolutely object to utilization of the new "gentleman's agreement" plan of dealing with Japanese immigration, he did say that he thought the better way of dealing with the matter would be through the framing of a treaty.

One objection which Senator Phelan urged against the "gentleman's agreement" method was that such an agreement would not have to be submitted to the Senate for ratification, that it would be in the nature of a private agreement and would leave the initiative in regard to prohibiting Japanese immigration to this country to the Japanese Government, instead of leaving it to the United States Government to determine whether Japanese coming to the United States were entitled to admission.

MURGUIA DENIES REVOLT.

Denounces Former Followers of Carranza in Open Letter.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—Francisco Murguia, a former Carranza General, whose secret departure from Mexico City several weeks ago following his release from prison was the cause of rumors of his intentions to start a new revolution, says he is not thinking of an uprising against the present régime and desires only to be allowed to live out his life in peace, according to a letter alleged to have been written by General Murguia and published this afternoon by Las Noticias.

Carlos Ortiz, editor of the newspaper, vouches for the genuineness of the letter, which was written to him under date of Jan. 20. The only date it bears is "in encampment." The letter is bitterly sarcastic in its references to former followers of Carranza, characterising several of them as demented, robbers and traitors.

"With such elements there is not going to be revolution—only robbery—and therefore I am going to do nothing," says the letter.

New Fast Mail to the Orient.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Announcement that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, an American steamship line, will inaugurate on Feb. 1 a service of 20-knot steamships from San Francisco to Honolulu, Manila, Saigon, Singapore and Calcutta, was made today by the Post Office Department. These steamers, postal officials assert, not only will give mail service to certain points in the Orient, but will reduce the transit time in cases where they compete on routes now taken by steamers of other lines.

Fashionable Footwear For Every Fancy

Delighting are the many dainty and exclusive creations found in our shops

We have expressly created in our footwear models that provide a correct fit, whatever the varying measurements of your foot.

These specially lasted models are to be had in all our newest and exclusive styles.

EAGLE BOOT SHOPS

"Fitting the Arch and Narrow Heel"

Branch de Luxe 2343 Broadway, at 85th St.

2443 Broadway, at 90th Street. —Other Stores— 3499 Broadway, at 143d Street.

THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2

Concluding To-morrow (Saturday) Afternoon at the same hour.

At The American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

THE REMARKABLE

Henry C. Lawrence Collection

GOTHIC AND OTHER ANCIENT ART

THIS AFTERNOON'S SESSION INCLUDES

THE MOST REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF

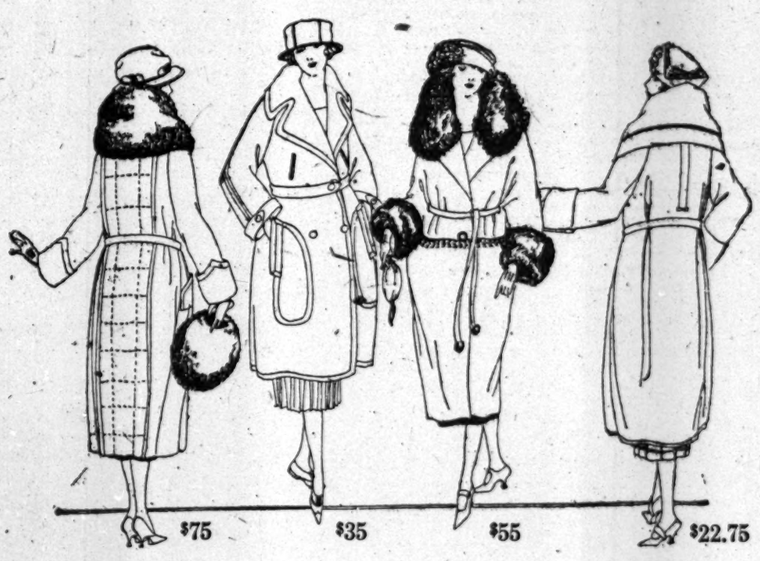
STAINED GLASS PANELS

OF THE 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH CENTURIES

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY and his assistants of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.



Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Announce for Friday and Saturday the Most Important Sale of

Women's Fashionable

WRAPS AND COATS

of the present season, in which the smartest mid-season styles are featured

At Substantial Price Reductions

At 22.75

Coats Regularly 49.50

An exceptional collection of practical coats, unusually good looking, produced in cheviot coating, smart tweeds and duvet de laine of proven quality. Superbly tailored, they find favor instantly.

At 35.00

Coats Regularly 59.50

Strikingly smart coats for street and sports wear, fashioned of English tweeds and heavy coatings, displaying the finest of tailoring and styling. To be had in all seasonable colors.

At 55.00

Coats Regularly 75.00 to 85.00

Good straight mannish lines characterize these swagger coats—each one a perfect example of fine tailoring—expertly developed in bolivia and chintwiller cloth. The voluminous, crushy collars are of self material. Also smart wraps with Australian opossum, nutria and raccoon fur collars.

At 75.00

Coats Regularly 95.00 to 135.00

The most exquisite taste has been displayed in designing these elegant wraps and coats. They are developed in fashion's favorite fabrics, bolivia, chamoistyne, camels-hair and veldyne, with collars of beaver, squirrel, nutria, raccoon and Australian opossum.

Fourth Floor

Friday—A Really Remarkable

Sale of 2000 Blouses

at very much below actual value

2.95

Blouses that are designed for sports and suit wear—Admirably tailored, distinguished by their careful workmanship. There are sheer batistes, beautifully hand made and hand drawn—firmly woven pongees with lovely lace collars and Peter Pan effects—and trim dimities with the new long collar and neat turn back cuffs, finished with pearl buttons. *All* at the remarkably low price of 2.95.

Third Floor

DISARM, SAYS BORAH, OR BUILD BIG NAVY

Idaho Senator Threatens a Move for Wide Inquiry Into Our Naval Program.

HITS THOSE URGING DELAY

Must Act or People Will Overturn Congress, He Says—King and McKellar Back Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Speaking in the Senate today on his resolution for the negotiation of a treaty between Great Britain, Japan and the United States to reduce gradually the naval forces of these countries within five years, Senator Borah said that if Congress was to perform its full duty to the people it must act as speedily as possible on the question of naval disarmament. Two alternatives today faced the United States, said the Senator—first, an international agreement looking to disarmament, or second, construction of a navy able to defend the country against any possible enemy or group of enemies.

To complete the capital ships included in the present naval program would require, Senator Borah estimated, about $640,000,000. There are sixteen ships on this program, and Senator Borah said the final cost would be about $40,000,000 each. It was because of the tremendous expense involved in the program, he explained, that he introduced a resolution to direct the Committee on Naval Affairs to inform the Senate what comprised "a modern fighting navy." The Senator added that he wanted to know whether under present conditions it was wise for this Government to continue to build such ships as were on the ways or authorized.

"If action upon this measure," said the Senator, referring to his resolution, "is to be delayed, as I understand is the desire of some gentlemen in public life, then it is important that we should know something of our own building program, and whether or not when completed it will prove efficient, in the event we have to use it. If it should transpire that we are building obsolete ships and creating an inefficient navy, it would seem to me that it is a stupendous blunder to complete that program.

"If what alleged experts say is true it would seem to a layman that forty submarines, which I understand can be built at about the cost of one modern battleship, would be far more effective. I would rather have forty submarines up and down the coast than eight or ten battleships.

"I believe that the masses of the people in this country, Japan and Great Britain are in favor of abandoning a competitive naval building program. I think we owe it to the people of this country, before we place additional burdens upon them, to exhaust the means of avoiding it.

"If Congress does not demonstrate to the voters of this country that we have endeavored in good faith to secure partial disarmament and have failed, and that, therefore, there is no alternative left but to have an efficient navy for safety and protection, they will send a Congress here which will cut these appropriations, regardless of consequences.

He added that if the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs to the Senate was not satisfactory, he would introduce a resolution calling for an investigation of the entire naval problem. In answer to questions, he said he was not informed whether the Navy Department had made an investigation along that line.

He asserted that some high navy officers believed that capital ships had lost their value, but could not state their real opinions. He urged a release of the real thought of the navy.

Senator King, Democrat, of Utah, supported the Borah proposals.

Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, also endorsed the idea of an inquiry about the best type of vessels for the navy.

KUKLUX INITIATE 500 KLANSMEN

Searchlights and Torches Light First Semi-Public Ceremonial at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 27.—More than 500 candidates waded knee-deep in water and slush tonight into the Mystic Cave of the Knights of the Kuklux Klan and mounted to the heights of Supreme Knighthood, where they may now sit among the gods of the Empire Invisible.

The ceremonial, described as the greatest since the founding of the new organization of the Klan, was held on the fifty-fourth anniversary of the taking of the oath as Imperial Wizard by General Nathan Bedford Forrest, when the original Invisible Empire of the Kuklux Klan was founded on Jan. 27, 1866, in the hills of Tennessee.

Half the Alabama State Fair Grounds, where the ceremony was held, was knee deep in water. The candidates, however, were not permitted to pick dry spots, but were forced to splash forward to the strains of weird music.

The initiates took the oath about the fiery emblem of the order, on the inside of a great quadrangle, formed by hordes of white-robed, hooded figures. The outer walls of the great square were guarded by Klan horsemen, that none might enter but those who were conversant with the secrets of the order.

Meanwhile, the Klansmen, shrouded in white, formed the living cross in the centre of the racetrack. Each held a cross aloft, the standard being white and the cross-arm red. Two great searchlights played upon them. In front was the throne of the Imperial Wizard, surrounded by a thousand Klansmen.

The candidates were marched forward in fours, passing the throne and the cross, and there, in front of the living emblem, the oath was administered.

This is the first time in history that the public has been permitted to witness a Kuklux Klan conclave, even from a distance. Newspaper men were permitted to stand on a housetop inside the fair grounds enclosure, with guards on all sides to see that they kept the places assigned to them. The general public had to be content with a more distant view.

Referring to the alleged hunt for Klansmen in New York, Mr. Simmons declared that "they couldn't find us after the Mayor sicked 'em on us, but we are in New York just the same."

UNIONS OFFER HOOVER HELP

Would Supply Train Crews to Transport 50,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 27.—Engine and train crews to move 50,000,000 bushels of wheat to be donated by Western farmers was today offered by the chief executives of the big railroad brotherhoods, without charge for the men's labor, to Herbert Hoover, in charge of relieving starvation among the hungry millions of Europe.

The offer of the railroad men's service was contained in a telegram to Hoover and said it was believed arrangements could be made with the railroads to furnish solid trains to transport this wheat to coast cities free of charge. The message was signed by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the engineers; L. E. Sheppard, President of the conductors; W. S. Carter, President of the firemen, and W. G. Lee, President of the trainmen.

Mr. Stone took up the matter with the railroad executives after he returned from a farmers' convention at Columbia, Mo., last week, where President Gustafson of the farmers' organization of Nebraska said the Western farmers were ready to donate 50,000,000 bushels of wheat to starving Europeans.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has wired Mr. Stone pledging his assistance and cooperation.

SAYS BRITISH LOOK TO US IN PACIFIC

Writer in London Times Suggests Naval Agreement With Dominions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Venerable R. H. Cole, formerly Archdeacon of Taranaki, who has spent many years in various parts of the Pacific, writes to The London Times on the British naval problem as it affects the Pacific. He says that the British Empire being the richest commonwealth in the world could solve its naval problem by simply creating a navy proportionate in size and strength to its enormous population, its great area, its dignity, its vast resources and its great responsibilities to the world.

"But," he says, "the Empire has, apparently at least, broken itself into fragments and independent nationalities, each standing alone and apart, each, with one exception, not only declining this naval dignity but even failing to provide an adequate navy for its own national safety and protection * * * The United States—and, indeed, Japan as well—on the other hand has welded itself by tears and blood into one great political and naval unit, wisely determined to rely on itself and owe allegiance to itself alone. By so doing it is becoming the most powerful unit inthe world, and therefore feels itself morally entitled to the greatest navy in the world. This it is determined to have and will have. We who refuse this dignity for the lesser dignity of little nations and little navies cannot question its claim thereto."

He says that instead of having a grand commonwealth fleet the Empire is having recourse to agreements and understandings with foreign powers, and he mentions that between Great Britain and Japan. He proceeds:

"Probably in the main the public opinion of the other and smaller nations in the commonwealth is against this agreement and its renewal because through the operation of certain sinister secret forces of fairly well-known origin the fear of Japan has in the Pacific become an obsession. It is unreasonable, but there it is. There remains then but one power with whom the lesser nations in the commonwealth might come to some form of understanding, and that power is the United States. Clearly there are no superlative difficulties in the way for such an understanding. Public opinion in the United States would probably be in favor of an agreement with these independent nations in the Pacific, but it would not be, and, indeed, it is difficult to see how it ever could be, in favor of a naval understanding with the paramount nation of the commonwealth, however much England might desire it. It is wisdom to face that fact and cease to pretend.

"While we are busily engaged in emphasizing our differences and in declaring the equality of our nations before the world we are allowing the trident to fall out of our hands. The United States is intent upon picking it up, and until our naval problem is solved through commonwealth naval unity and solidarity, which, after all, is the only solution, as the great war has shown, the trident must remain in her hands. If this is to be, let us at least hope that as we have proudly borne it untarnished from the days of our great forefathers to Jutland, the hand of the United States will bear it aloft equally untarnished in the years that are to be."

COOLIDGE FOR TARIFF FOR 'PUBLIC WELFARE'

Southern Congress Passes a Resolution Favoring the Fordney Bill.

ATLANTA, Jan. 27.—Calvin Coolidge, Vice President-elect, addressing the Southern Tariff Conference tonight, said that in a determination of the economic policy of the country "the sole object to be sought is the public welfare." He defended the protective tariff, but said there would need to be "a careful resurvey of the feild."

"Geographical divisions and sectional lines have been swept away," said Mr. Coolidge. "The just pride of the North and the South, the East and the West, is everywhere submerged in the overmastering sentiment of a yet greater pride that we are all Americans.'

Pleas for tariff protection for Southern industries were made by Governor Parker of Louisiana, John H. Kirby of Texas, President of the congress, ex-Senator McLaurin of South Carolina and others.

Passage of the Fordney emergency tariff bill was asked in a resolution adopted by the congress.

ORDERS ILLINOIS RATES UP.

Interstate Commerce Commission Finds Injustice to Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—State rates in Illinois on freight and on milk and cream were ordered raised today to the same level as those prevailing in interstate commerce. The order, as issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, is effective March 7.

The commission in its decision held that while Illinois rates were lower than interstate rates, thereby favoring Illinois concerns, such rates were not fair to competing business concerns in Indiana and Michigan and worked as a general discrimination against interstate traffic. The commission declared this was particularly true of the rates on coal, ores, cattle and grain moving in and through the State of Illinois.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 27.—Upon application of counsel for Montana railroads, Attorney General Rankin was enjoined today by the United States District Court here from interfering with the establishment of increased passenger fares within the State recently authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

SHIP BOARD LACKS FUNDS.

Members of Senate Committee Urges It to Appeal to the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Shipping Board informed the Senate Commerce Committee today that funds for operation of its fleet would be exhausted within a few days. No formal action was taken by the committee, but Chairman Jones said members were of the opinion that the board should seek emergency relief in the House, and had been culpable in not doing so.

The House voted recently against appropriations for such operations. Representative Good of Iowa, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, saying that the board should secure necessary funds by selling surplus ships.

"That means scrapping the ships," said Senator Jones today. "Everybody knows there is no market for ships. They can't be sold immediately."

Deny Actor Will Aid Famine Fund.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church made known last night that it had asked no actor to appear in a benefit performance in aid of the China Famine Fund to be given next Sunday night. Ralph A. Ward, secretary of the missions, said that the Methodist Church had nothing to do with the benefit, and that the missions had no connection whatever with any theatrical performance of any description.

Friday and Saturday

Happiness Candy Club

Gives Its Members

Another Candy Treat

Last week the response to the initial announcement of the Happiness Candy Club idea literally "swamped" us, but we hope every member went away happy and satisfied.

This Friday and Saturday the club offer is equally attractive, and so our candy makers have been working overtime all week to produce enough candy for this occasion.

The purpose of the United Happiness Candy Club plan is to introduce our various kinds of Candy, and have the story of their goodness spread by all the members. Everybody who buys automatically becomes a member. Join, this week-end, and share in this new candy treat.

One pound box of Club Chocolates

Our Regular Price 80¢

One pound box of Viennese Crystal Mixture

Our Regular Price 75¢

Both for $1

"Club" Chocolates and Viennese Crystal Mixture (in tin box) are original with us and sold exclusively in our stores.

Note! As we want to introduce our candies to as many people as possible, we reserve the right to limit the club offer to one to a customer.

"Happiness in Every Box"

UNITED HAPPINESS CANDY STORES:—

13 Park Row, 90 Nassau Street, 32 Cortlandt Street, 416 Broadway, 1272 Broadway, 1343 Broadway, 2249 Broadway, 2690 Broadway, 64 East 14th Street, 42 East 23rd Street, 200 Fifth Avenue, 25 West 42nd Street, 135 West 42nd Street, Cor. 59th St. & 3d Ave., NEWARK:—601 Broad Street & 785 Broad Street

UNITED RETAIL CANDY STORES

The Man's Shop

A Floor of Complete Masculinity

Shortening the World's Space Hour — Automobiles, Aeroplanes and the Express Elevators to the Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

Rich in Lowered Prices

THERE is still an abundant selection of clothes at readjusted prices at The Man's Shop—seasonable for the present moment and for Spring and Summer months to come.

They are the best productions of the tailors who regularly make The Man's Shop's clothes — sold to it at one-half former wholesale prices.

Ulsters, storm coats, travel coats, and slip-on styles, of the finest English and American woolens—$38, $58 and $68.

If you have not had time to see to it, *now is the time.* When these are gone there will be no more of this character at such prices.

Suits selected by The Man's Shop as the finest it could secure for its regular trade—English and American woolens of unusual refinement—many half and quarter lined for year-round wear, at $32, $42 and $48. Longs, shorts and stouts among them.

With a liberal sprinkling of English and American golf suits, two-piece, at $42 and $48.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor — New York Home of the Biltmore Homespun Overcoats — Express Elevators Without Stop

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

You Have Read of Rock-bottom Furniture Prices—WAIT

You Have Been Urged to Buy in Anticipation of Rising Costs: Warned of the Stiffness of the Furniture Market—

WAIT!

You Have Read of the Prohibitive Prices of the Grand Rapids Furniture Fair: That Universally Recognized Barometer of the Furniture World—

WAIT!

You Have Seen the Offerings Round Town: Shopped on Them: Weighed Them in the Balance and—

WAIT!

FOR A FURNITURE ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUPREME IMPORT TO YOU

SEE SUNDAY'S PAPERS

WHITE

Age is a relentless sifter of trucks. Only the best of them survive.

A White five-year-old is in its youth. A White ten-year-old is in its prime with earning power unimpaired.

THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*

New York: Thomson Avenue and School Street, Long Island City

TRUCKS

HALT RUM PERMITS TO WHOLESALE MEN

About 900 Renewals Await Ruling by Palmer on Confining Sales to Druggists.

STOP WAREHOUSE ORDERS

Hold Liquor Dealer for Having Alleged Forged Permit—Explosion Reveals Brooklyn Still.

Holders of permits to engage in the wholesale liquor business are in danger of losing them. All applications for renewal of these permits have been held in abeyance by Prohibition Commissioner John F. Kramer, in Washington, pending a ruling from Attorney General Palmer whether the Prohibition Department, under the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act, should restrict wholesale dealers in liquors to wholesale druggists, as is contended should be done by the Anti-Saloon League and similar organizations. This became known yesterday on the return of Federal Prohibition Director Charles H. O'Connor, from a conference at Washington, with prohibition officials.

The decision of the Attorney General is expected almost any day now, Mr. O'Connor said. Mr. O'Connor has contended that, from a legal standpoint, wholesale liquor permits should be granted. He said yesterday he had not changed his views.

About 900 of the 1,700 holders of permits last year to wholesale liquors made application for renewals for. Director O'Connor said he had already passed upon about 90 per cent. of the applications for renewals and had notified each applicant of his action. However, the applications will not be forwarded to Washington, he said, until the ruling comes from the Attorney General. Mr. O'Connor said the total number of wholesalers, in the event the ruling of the Attorney General is favorable, would not exceed 400 or 500.

The issuance of withdrawal permits to wholesale liquor dealers for the withdrawal of liquors from bonded warehouses for non-beverage purposes has been stopped, Mr. O'Connor said, until the status of the permit holders has been determined. Mr. O'Connor said he had been allowing the withdrawal of about 7,500 cases of liquor a day for some time for medicinal purposes, so that in case of an epidemic there would be ample liquors out of bond to meet the need.

Charged with having in his possession an alleged forged withdrawal permit and with having obtained 1,250 cases of liquor fraudulently, Angelo Sasany, Secretary of Migliaccio & Manno, Inc., a liquor concern at 124 West Twenty-first Street, was arraigned yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, and was released in $10,000 bail pending examination.

An explosion in the basement of 62 Morrell Street, Brooklyn, early yesterday morning resulted in the arrest of David Saltzman, who occupies an apartment in the building and has a dry goods store on the ground floor, on a charge of violating the Volstead act. Patrolmen Peterson and Morrissey of the Stagg Street Station said they found in the basement a twenty-gallon still, wrecked by the explosion; six barrels of mash and five gallons of liquor. Commissioner Barmore held Saltzman in $1,000 bail.

MET STOLL ON TRAIN.

Acquaintance Reports Clue to Missing Photoplay Company Head.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The first definite information concerning the whereabouts of Frederick F. Stoll, President and organizer of the United States Photoplay Company, who has been missing since Christmas, was discovered here tonight through Robert Lowenthal, a traveling man employed by the Garden City Window Shade Company.

"I met Mr. Stoll in Los Angeles, Cal., on Dec. 28," said Mr. Lowenthal, "and we both left on the same train for the East. At Kansas City Mr. Stoll left the train en route to Hot Springs, Ark., where he said he was going to take the baths to relieve his lumbago."

The disappearance of Mr. Stoll, who under President Cleveland was a Superintendent of Mail Carriers in Chicago, was revealed through the filing of a number of suits against him in New Jersey, where the photoplay company has studios.

SAYS OPEN SHOP WILL FAIL.

Secretary Morrison of A. F. of L. Predicts Victory for Labor.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, spoke at the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, Twenty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, on "What the Open Shop Means." He quoted ex-President Taft as saying that the so-called "open shop" is a "closed non-union shop."

The advocates of the "open shop," Mr. Morrison said, desire to destroy the labor movement and to have autocratic away as to wages, working conditions and hours. He predicted that the movement for the "open shop" would not be successful, but that, on the other hand, the labor movement would continue to progress in spite of the opposition of "the lawyers, courts and legislators."

TO BE CHILDREN'S MOVIE DAY

Performances Tomorrow Morning to Aid European Relief Fund.

At practically all the motion picture theatres in the United States tomorrow morning children will be entertained at special performances, the entire proceeds of which will be donated to the fund for the relief of Europe's starving children. Tickets for the special morning matinées have been sold in advance by the picture men and by the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other charitable and welfare organizations.

In New York 500,000 children will be guests of the picture theatres and of the persons who have purchased tickets at 50 cents each and donated them to the public schools, orphan asylums and other children's institutions. On Friday afternoon between 150,000 and 200,000 tickets will be distributed to children in the public schools of New York.

Announcement was made yesterday that the national collection for $33,000,000 to feed the starving children of Europe had passeed the half-way mark. New York has given $3,000,000 to the fund though the campaign in this State has just been started.

Sale of Greek Art Reaches $16,800.

The afternoon sale of Greek and Roman marbles, potteries, &c., at the Anderson Galleries yesterday amounted to $9,943, making with the sale of Wednesday a grand total of $16,800. J. C. Noorian paid $210 for a goblet of enameled glass, opaque white, with tree motives enameled in red, green and blue, Arabian seventeenth-eighteenth centuries; to Louis Cruzat went a thirteenth century Rhages pottery pitcher for $325, a Rhages pottery bowl of the same period for $210, and to the same buyer went a limestone statue of Virgin and Child, Tyrolese, fifteenth century, for $450. A. B. Cox paid $220 for an Asia Minor Giordes prayer rug in Turkish red and light yellow green with touches of blue. The sale continues tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Columbia to Train Pilots.

To meet the demand for trained cadet officers for employment at sea on American steamers, the Astronomy Department of Columbia announced yesterday two courses in navigation during the Spring term. Captain David Polowe, United States Master Mariner, will supervise the course, beginning Feb. 2. Piloting is included, and the course is designed to meet the examinations of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service for Third Mate.

SAYS LLOYD GEORGE PREDICTS DRY ENGLAND

'Pussyfoot' Quotes Him as Conditioning Prophecy on Success of Prohibition Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—William E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, just returned from London, on arriving in Washington issued a statement in which he said Premier Lloyd George asserted recently that "if America makes good and enforces her prohibition law England herself will be dry within ten years." Mr. Johnson said that England was more concerned about America's prohibition policy than about our action on the League of Nations and that British troubles in India, Egypt and Ireland were "largely caused by the liquor traffic."

"American prohibition," said Mr. Johnson, "is the target at which every sinister interest in the world is shooting. 'If America makes good and enforces her prohibition law England herself will be dry within ten years,' is what the British Prime Minister recently told a friend of mine. It is being generally recognized in Europe that if the United States stands pat on her dry policy the whole world will be compelled to do the same for economic reasons, whether they wish to or not.

"The British liquor interests are scared stiff and are spending money in torrents slandering America and American institutions. How much of British money is being used in America in fomenting trouble God only knows. I don't.

"England is more concerned about our prohibition policy than our action as to the League of Nations or anything else. Her troubles in India, Egypt and even in Ireland are largely caused by the liquor traffic. There is less unrest and less economic trouble in America than in any civilized nation on earth except prohibition Finland and prohibition Norway.

"The fate of the liquor traffic throughout the world is being fought out right here in the United States. If we make good the whole world will follow in our footsteps within the present generation. If we flunk the world will simply become a game preserve for the liquor corporations for another fifty years. But we will make good. The prohibition law with all its difficulties is even now being better enforced than the old license laws ever were. That is what is spurring on the wets with a campaign of falsehood that should make Ananias dig out of his grave in disgust."

PALMER 'PLAYED UPON,' REDS' CHAMPION SAYS

Ralston Tells Senate Committee Attorney General Was Duped by His Subordinates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Methods of Department of Justice agents in all parts of the country during the raids on radicals in the Winter of 1919 indicated, in his opinion, a "thorough scheme of action" planned at Washington, Jackson Ralston, an attorney of this city, today told the Senate Judiciary Committee. Mr. Ralston was one of the lawyers who signed a report charging the Department of Justice with illegal practices in its conduct of the raids.

Attorney General Palmer, Ralston declared, was "played upon by the growing Bureau of Investigation which was trying to justify its existence" by advertising a radical outbreak that never took place.

In reply to a question of Senator Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota, whether in his opinion sufficient apprehension of a radical uprising had existed at the time to justify extreme action by the Department of Justice, Mr. Ralston said:

"The public had been carefully trained by the Department of Justice through the Bureau of Investigation to believe that there was great danger. They advertised uprisings on specific dates, which failed time after time to materialize, until the whole matter became a national joke."

Ralston added that some of the bombs alleged to have been sent prominent persons had never been produced.

Printed copies of the Third Internationale manifesto, issued at Moscow in March, 1919, and alleged by Department of Justice agents to have been found in the possession of Max Holder of this city, who has received a court award of $400 for false arrest, could not have been in Holder's possession, Mr. Ralston said, since no translation into English had been made of the manifesto until after his arrest.

Mr. Ralston said that letters he had written to attorneys in different cities asking for expressions of opinion regarding a proposed impeachment of Assistant Secretary of Labor Louis F. Post for his alleged leniency toward radicals had brought replies from all over the country. He said the letters defended Secretary Post and denounced the Department of Justice for its methods in arresting aliens without warrants and holding them for deportation without allowing them counsel.

HOME FOR DUTCH LEGATION.

Site Chosen and Work on New Structure Will Be Pushed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—With the return to Washington from Holland tomorrow of Jonkheer W. H. de Beaufort, Counselor and Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands Legation, plans will go forward for the erection in Washington of a permanent building to serve as a home for the legation of that Government.

The site has already been bought. It is on the east side of Fifteenth Street, N. W., immediately south of Euclid, and faces the new Meridian Hall Park. From the new legation building there will be a clear view across this park to Sixteenth Street, facing the French Embassy building and the residence of Mrs. Marshall Field.

It is not the purpose of the Netherlands Government to erect a "palance" but to build an ornate and substantial structure that will serve as a residence for the Netherlands Minister and as offices for his legation. During the past year the Netherlands Government has bought buildings at Berlin, Paris and Brussels as permanent homes for their diplomatic missions in those capitals.

SAVE 200 BOYS IN FIRE.

Xaverian Brothers' School in Maryland Is Destroyed.

LEONARDTOWN, Md., Jan. 27.—A number of small boys, pupils in the Xaverian Brothers' School here were dropped from windows and caught by men below when the school building was burned today. There were more than 200 boy pupils in the school at the time the fire broke out but the brothers got them all out safely and prevented a panic.

For a while destruction of the town was threatened, but with the exception of a small building that was partly burned the fire was confined to the school building.

The fire is believed to have started in a defective flue in the office of the school. The flames spread rapidly and in a few minutes the building, a large frame structure, was burning fiercely.

Two other school buildings, one in the course of construction, were partly burned, but were not destroyed, being of concrete.

Col. Green Gives $10,000 to Fordham

A contribution of $10,000 from Colonel E. H. Green, son of the late Hetty Green, yesterday sent the Greater Fordham Appeal Fund to $201,549. In announcing his gift at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club, Colonel Green, who is a Director of the Seaboard National Bak, said: "Although I am not of the Catholic faith I appreciate the great work that is being done at Fordham University and the dire need of new buildings and additional equipment to carry on that work."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH and 47TH STS.

Prior to Stocktaking

Fur Coats—Wraps—Capes—Separate Pieces—Sets and Muffs have been marked to still lower prices

Hudson Seal Day Coats
(36" lengths)
Formerly to $750.....at $395

Hudson Seal Capes
(Full length models)
Formerly $1350.....at $500

Handsome Hudson Seal Wraps
(45" lengths)
with trimmings of beaver or skunk
Formerly $1450.....at $650

Mole Coats and Capes
(Full length models)
Formerly $1250.....at $550

Handsome Broadtail Coat
Formerly $3800.....at $1500

Choice Mink Day Coat
(42" length)
Formerly $3500.....at $1500

Scarfs—Sets—Muffs and Separate Pieces

$375	Skunk Stole	$195
$300	Black Lynx Stole	$125
$250	Red Fox Set	$100
$250	Cross Fox Scarf	$100
$ 65	Nutria Muffs	$ 30
$150	Skunk Muffs	$ 65
$ 95	Skunk Muffs	$ 40
$ 55	Civet Cat Muffs	$ 20

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th and 55th Streets

Dear Madam:—

ORIGINAL MODES FOR SPRING ARE READY—CREATIONS THAT WOULD THRILL THE EYE AND MIND OF THE EXPENSIVE MODISTE,—BUT AT PRICES FAR, FAR LESS. WE ARE OFTEN COMPLIMENTED ON THE INDIVIDUALITY OF OUR STYLES, THEIR CHIC AND CHARM AND MODERATE COST. . BUT COMPLIMENTS AND POPULARITY HAVE NOT TURNED OUR HEADS. . RATHER HAVE THEY BEEN THE SOURCE OF FURTHER INSPIRATION, RENEWED INITIATIVE, AND AN INTENSIVE DESIRE TO FURTHER SERVE OUR MANY PLEASED PATRONS . . ORIGINAL SPRINGTIME FROCKS, SUITS AND WRAPS ARE READY AT THE CUSTOMARY MODERATE RUSSEK PRICES.

Cordially Yours,
RUSSEKS

DEAR MADAM SERIES:—
LETTER NO. 1.

Sets of table glassware may now be had at the customary January reductions

Crystal for the Whole Year at January Sales Prices

LIKE Christmas and the Fourth of July, Ovington's customary sale of China and table crystal comes but once a year.

Table crystal and china as well have been reduced from 10% to 50% for the month of January only.

This time-honored sale provides the opportunity of obtaining unusually fine china and crystal at unusually low rates.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
312-314 Fifth Avenue Near 32nd Street

JOHN WANAMAKER
Broadway at Ninth, New York *Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.* *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* *Store hours 9 to 5*

Imitations of Genuine Merchandise Give Imitation Results

Please ask the man with a wooden leg or an artificial arm if that is not so.

Grateful indeed we are, most assuredly, for anything that gives assistance to those who gave their all to their country when they put on an Army or Navy uniform. We cannot but sympathize with "the boys" who must make the best of whatever they can get.

But imitations of wool and worsted and shoddy in woods, furniture and household goods are horrors that this Store avoids.

Possibly there never was a time when inventors and dishonest speculators were so busy and so adroit in finding ways to cheapen everything by deceit in making articles appear to be genuine when they are only substitutes, to sell at a lower price.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

January 28, 1921.

Much good news today.
* * *
Read the Men's Store's news on the last column.
* * *
Just think—among other things—of $6.50 shirts for $1.95!

Au Quatrième

The New shipment of Brittany Ware has Arrived

AU QUATRIEME

This charming Brittany ware with the famous "Quimper" signature is one of the things that Au Quatrieme is kept busy supplying. So many people are awaiting this new shipment, we are glad to announce that it is here.

And here in such amusing forms, too. All the small, quaint dishes that make a breakfast or teatable a complete success are in this new collection. Things like sets of six small dishes for eggs or custards, held in a rack of the pottery. Or little open peppers and salts joined together by a handle, or hors-d'oeuvre dishes on a stand. Then, too, there are large cups for coffee, and several sizes of plates, as well as innumerable small sweetmeat dishes in delightful shapes.

All these at very small prices.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

NOW!

You may buy your FURNITURE in the February Sale

The transaction will date from February 1st and be charged on your account payable in March.

You have our ENTIRE stock of household furniture to choose from at a reduction—a privilege which we only extend twice each year.

Nothing is reserved.

The finest piece of cabinet work on our floors has its red badge of February economy, the same as the modest chair of maple or ash.

There is furniture for everybody. No one need consider his tastes too simple to find satisfaction in the Wanamaker February Sale. And no one whose artist's soul glows at the sight of flawless woods and workmanship, should pass by the opportunity of seeing this wonderful February collection.

$800,000 at 25 to 35 per cent. less—a large number of pieces at half price—$150,000 at 10 per cent. less.

A few suggestions

7-piece Walnut living room suite, covering of deep red silk damask, $1098—*February price* $732.

3-piece all-over upholstered suite, covering of blue and gold velours, $900—*February price* $600.

2-piece all-over upholstered living room suite, blue velours covering and seat coverings and pillows of blue silk damask, $611—*February price* $407.

3-piece all-over upholstered living room suite, black and gold damask covering, $977—*February price* $781.

4-piece all-over upholstered living room suite, putty color velours covering, $1035—*February price* $670.

3-piece all-over upholstered suite, mulberry and gold velours covering, $827—*February price* $413.50.

10-piece mahogany dining room suite, Chippendale design, $2783—*February price* $2091.

10-piece mahogany dining room suite, Chippendale design, $1576—*February price* $950.

4-piece Walnut suite, Queen Anne design, $963—*February price* $481.50.

10-piece Walnut dining room suite, Queen Anne design, $1076—*February price* $717.

10-piece Mahogany dining room suite, $808—*February price* $646.

10-piece Walnut dining room suite, Louis XVI. design, $850—*February price* $567.

6-piece Walnut bedroom suite, Colonial design, $420—*February price* $281.25.

3-piece Mahogany bedroom suite, Colonial design, $238—*February price* $158.50.

8-piece Walnut bedroom suite, Louis XIV. design, $1035—*February price* $690.

4-piece Walnut bedroom suite, Queen Anne design, $515—*February price* $257.50.

7-piece Ivory enamel bedroom suite, Louis XVI. design, $770—*February price* $513.

7-piece Mahogany bedroom suite, Louis XVI. design, $655—*February price* $491.25.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

"THE very echoes tossed to and fro among the mountains in melodious tones testify that the framework of the earth, with the resilient atmosphere, is a mighty instrument of MUSIC."

John Harrington Edwards.

Everything is music. Life is music. Living is music. Silence is music—the music of dawn and star-light, of snow-capped mountains, of bottomless lake.

And the wonderful instrument which translates all this music into understandable harmonies to be doled out at your pleasure in your home is the

Chickering-Ampico

—America's oldest and deeply-loved piano with an almost-human reproducing mechanism. . . . It is more than we can put into words. . . Come and see and hear it and form your own impression.

Private AMPICO recitals given to individuals or groups, in AMPICO rooms adjoining the Piano Salons. We do this as a matter of service to a music-loving people. It entails no obligation on your part whatever.

First Gallery, New Building.

The English Shop for Women Announces—

Some beautiful Tweed and Homespun Suits from England, for women, have been reduced in price to $59.

They were originally $75 to $125.

Shades of soft blue, brown, sea and sky mixtures, heather colors, raisin color and mauve, in stripes and invisible plaids as well as plain colors. In the narrow-shouldered swagger REDLEAF model.

Second floor, Old Building.

Sale of Wraps in the Women's Fashion Salons To-day

67 at $85—our $125 to $155 grades.

78 at $65—our $80 to $115 grades.

About a third of the coats in each group are newly purchased. The rest are from our own regular stock, reduced to meet the lower price levels.

Wraps at $85

Street, afternoon and evening wraps of luxurious materials, straight-line coats and wrappy models.

Evening wraps in high shades of velvet, some fur trimmed.

Afternoon wraps of fine luella-de-luxe, bolivia cloth and peach-bloom fur collared with Hudson seal (dyed muskrat), mole, nutria and squirrel. In warm shades of brown, taupe, tan, midnight blue and black.

Wraps at $65

Street wraps of duvet-de-laine, fortuna cloth, and fine velours. In many models with fur collars, nutria, squirrel and Frech seal (dyed coney). In the most desired street shades.

A few sports models in kashmirtine.

Second floor, Old Building.

Wool Jersey Suits from England for Boys and Girls of 2 to 6

Suits which the children can wear to travel in, to shop in, to play in, and even in the most rough-and-tumble time they cannot help looking neat.

GIRLS' suits of long top with smart, high Peter Pan collar, lacing with a satin ribbon; with kilted skirt and the sensible bloomers; $11.50 and $14.50.

BOYS' suits with straight trousers and loose jersey top, fastening on the shoulder; $9.50 and $11.50.

Of a fine quality of heavy jersey in scarlet, Saxony or navy blue, brown and white.

Third floor, Old Building.

Blankets

Any woman who buys any blanket in any one of these groups will appreciate—immediately and through years of good service—the very remarkable value she has secured.

These blankets represent the best production of the world's blanket centers—a choice not obtainable anywhere else.

And the prices are not to be matched for modesty — anywhere. They are below any price possible on the basis of today's production cost.

100 Trapper blankets, all wool, 72x90 in. $17.50 grade.....$11.00 ea.
50 Imported all wool blankets, 60x80 in. $16.50 grade.....$11.00 ea.
20 Holland all wool blankets, $40.00 grade.....$25.00 ea.
45 Camel's hair blankets, 72x84 in. $30.00 grade.....$20.00 ea.
30 Wool and camel's hair blankets, 60x80 in. $16.50 grade.....$11.00 ea.
36 Wool and camel's hair blankets, 60x80 in. $32.50 grade.....$21.00 ea.
65 Very fine camel's hair blankets, 72x90 in. $48.00 grade.....$33.00 ea.
20 Finest camel's hair blankets, 60x80 in. $75.00 grade.....$42.50 ea.
25 Colored striped blankets, $30.00 grade.....$17.50 ea.
75 All wool scarlet blankets, 72x90 in. $30.00 grade.....$20.00 ea.
70 "Hudson Bay" blankets special grade.....$13.50 ea.

Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

Rugs

"Mis-weave" Wilton Rugs—but look at the prices!

Size	Selling price	Today's price of same rugs perfect
4½x7½ ft.	$25	$48.50
6x9 ft.	$40	$85.50
8.3x10.6 ft.	$60	135.00
9x12 ft.	$65	150.00

All of the best worsted yarn, seamless; one pattern, copied from a fine Persian rug.

56 pieces, all told.

Do not delay your coming if you wish to avail of these remarkable savings.

Third Gallery, New Bldg.

350 of our Finest Suits for Men Go Down to $38 Today.

They are broken sizes of our earlier $75 to $100 suits that were in our Winter sale at $47 and $56—now marked $38 because only one or two of a kind and size remain.

But there are all sizes in the lot and if you will take a few minutes extra time to find your size in the pattern you like you will get the finest suit that we have seen anywhere this year for so little as $38.

Single and double breasted models—for men and young men.

Patterns include many of the popular gray and brown herringbones; the fabrics are worsteds, cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres.

Trousers, $9.50

Our complete stock of separate trousers that have been $15 to $25; all our fine worsted trousers; blue serges, unfinished worsteds and flannels in plain blues, browns, grays, greens and fancy mixtures.

Several Hundred Men Will Hurry for These Savings Today

—when this news gets around. Little need for description or detail; it's all Wanamaker regular stock—REDUCED.

Silk-mixed Shirts imported to sell at $6.50—take them at $1.95.

1,200, from Paris—patterns that are not common here.

Fancy Shirts bought to sell at $2.50—taken them at $1.25

4,800 of them—originally planned to be sold for $3.50—and to be good value at that figure. This second reduction makes the price absurdly low.

Fancy Neckties in stock now at 35c and 50c—take them at 25c.

6,000 of them. Wide-end four-in-hands in a large variety of good patterns and colorings.

Silk Mufflers in stock now at $5 to $7.50—take them at $3.50.

600 of them—originally in our stock (before Christmas) at $10 to $15. Later in our sale at $5 to $7.50. Now $3.50.

Think of it!

Fine Sweaters originally $10 to $16.50—take them at $5.

Imported and domestic sweaters of various kinds, and in various styles and colors. A fine assortment to choose from.

Pajamas now in stock at $2.35—take them at $1.50.

900 pairs of men's domet flannel pajamas—stripe patterns—finely made.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

Our 7th job for Wrigley! Building material prices took a sharp decline just after our estimate was accepted.

That, together with the unusual way we handled our plant layout, enabled us to save 20%. And our "Profit-sharing" contract passed the saving along to the client.

For Speed with Economy in building moderate-sized industrial buildings, phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

"Buy it from the Navy"

U. S. NAVY

Offers For **Sale**
By Sealed Proposals

New Materials

Catalogues of the following materials are now ready and will be forwarded on request:

	Sale to be Held
COTTON CANVAS.	Jan. 31, 11 A. M.
Bathroom Fittings. . .	Jan. 31, Noon
NON-FERROUS METALS,	Jan. 31, 2 P. M.
INCANDESCENT LAMPS,	Jan. 31, 3 P. M.
Chemicals.	Feb. 1, 11 A. M.
VALVES, FITTINGS.	Feb. 1, 2 P. M.
Waste Paper Receptacles,	Feb. 2, 2 P. M.
Boiler Tubes.	Feb. 3, 2 P. M.
RADIO MATERIAL.	Feb. 4, 2 P. M.

Please mention specifically the catalogue you desire. Address Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, Navy Supply Depot, 30th and 3rd Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Sunset 8100, Ext. 585.

Eugene H. Tricou,
Lieut.-Commander (SC), U. S. N.

"Buy it from the Navy"

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM

$3.00 Round Trip
War Tax 24c. add'l

Sunday Excursion
Philadelphia
Sunday, February 6

Special Through Train Leaves
New York, Penna. Station - - 7.30 A.M.
Hudson Terminal - 7.30 A.M
Returning, leaves Philadelphia - 8.40 P.M.

Similar Excursions February 20; March 20; April 3, 17.

Pennsylvania System

FRANCE BUYS RIGHT TO NEW HELICOPTER

Inventor Says He Is Trying to Produce the Airship of the Future.

CALLED FLYING AUTOMOBILE

Army Mission Leaves to Observe a Demonstration of the Machine.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Will the Helicopter be the airship of the future? This question is receiving a great deal of attention in French scientific circles.

Advocates of the development of the helicopter point to it as an airship which can rise from one's backyard and alight anywhere, thus eliminating the dangers of starting and landing, which today cause 90 per cent. of all airplane accidents.

An inventor who has made greatest progress with the helicopter is Marquis Raoul Pateras Pescara, of Argentine birth, who has been conducting experiments at Barcelona. So impressed was the French War Office with his progress that it has bought the exclusive rights to use his machine, and today a French Army mission left Paris with Pescara to see his machine perform.

The helicopter is a machine which mounts vertically, is theoretically capable of great speed and descends vertically. The great difficulty heretofore has been in landing easily. This, Pescara says, he has solved. Before leaving for Barcelona the inventor consented today to give some of his ideas about the development of the helicopter.

"A great mistake has been made in the development of this machine," he said. "Inventors have tried to make a helicopter machine which worked like an airplane with the engine stopped. My plan is to compromise the vertical movement with a longitudinal movement. I have obtained two essential results which mean the solution of the problem—descent and landing.

"My machine can descend by leaving the propellers free to revolve and their resistance makes the machine come down like a parachute. As for the necessary motion in landing, that is accomplished by changing the angle of the propeller blades.

"The machine is an automobile which flies. The body has the form of an automobile. The upright from the motor bears two sets of propellers which revolve in opposite directions. The height of the machine is about 10 feet and its weight is 700 kilograms. I have established stability in every direction, both vertical and longitudinal.

"This machine is capable of a speed of 100 miles per hour. I am going to build a machine which will fly faster than the swiftest airplane, making a speed of 180 miles or more, with which I hope to win the next Michelin race. But that is for the future. For the present I am trying to give France the airship of the future."

M. Painlevé, former Premier of France and one of the foremost scientists, will soon read a paper before the Academy of Sciences on Pescara's machine.

DIDN'T DISCUSS CUBAN BANK

Crowder Denies That He Said National Bank of Cuba Must Be 'Saved'

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The State Department today announced that it had been advised by cable by Major Gen. Enoch Crowder, U. S. A., now in Havana on a special mission for the President in connection with the effort to solve the Cuban situation, denying that he had made any statement to the effect that the National Bank of Cuba must be "saved." On the basis of General Crowder's denial the State Department issued this statement:

"General Crowder has cabled to the State Department from Havana that he has just seen a statement published in the United States that he had stated that the National Bank of Cuba must be saved. General Crowder, in his message to the department, stated that he had expressed no such view, either publicly or privately, about any bank, local or foreign, doing business in Cuba.

"The statement referred to was contained in a Havana dispatch, dated Jan. 16, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Jan. 17, 1921, as follows:

"'The first development in this will come tomorrow morning, when William A. Merchant, President of the National Bank of Cuba, with a branch in Wall Street, is to appear before General Crowder. There has appeared some strong editorial comment since General Crowder's first public statement, to the effect that the National Bank of Cuba must be "saved." Fear is expressed that the American public would accept this bank, because of its name, as "the" Cuban national banking institution, especially because it was, prior to the moratorium, the depository of the nation's funds.'"

DOG SAVED FROM RIVER ICE.

Waif's S O S Halts Ferry, Throws Man Into Water, Delays Commuters.

The ferryboat Edgewater, which plies between West 130th Street and Edgewater, N. J., was held up half an hour in midstream at 9 o'clock yesterday morning while one of the quartermasters rescued a dog which had ventured out on the broken ice and was drifting toward the bay on the floe.

A few minutes after the ferry had left the Manhattan side, Captain James Brannigan sighted the dog, barking an S O S and began manoeuvering so as to intercept the block of ice. Then Quartermaster Barry put a ladder over the side. He had scarcely placed his weight on it when the ladder broke, throwing him into the river. He clutched the side of the boat, reached for the dog and passed it to the deck, after which he was pulled aboard. Then dog and man hurried to the engine room to dry out. Not a passenger complained.

INDICT 2 DETECTIVES IN WHITMAN INQUIRY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

insurance companies to get money for finding the cars.

Mr. Whitman has lists from several insurance companies which, he says, show in detail rewards paid in several hundred cases within the last year. The lists show the owner of the automobile, the date on which it was stolen, the policeman or policemen to whom the reward was paid and the amount of the reward. The amounts range from $50 to $400, Mr. Whitman said.

"The average, I believe, is about $100 a car, which would make $450,000 paid in rewards during 1920," said Mr. Whitman. Some of the rewards, he added, had apparently been accepted under authorization by the Police Commissioner, but these the exceptions.

Mr. Whitman said that the evidence so far obtained indicated that a very small number of policemen had divided the graft.

Going On for Four Years.

"While this particular graft has been going on for four years, last year it was the greatest in the history of the city," he asserted. "There is no indication that it flourished under previous police administrations. In all my experience it is the most prolific graft system that I have ever known."

Many of the rewards for recovered cars, it was said, were paid through the Underwriters' Automobile Detective Agency. One company which paid no rewards had lost fifty-six cars. It was asserted, of which only three were recovered.

Two members of the Police Department were reported last night to have made statements to Mr. Whitman involving other members of the department. Asked about the report, Mr. Whitman said: "I don't want to answer that question."

Mr. Whitman said that he would go before the Grand Jury again on Monday and would ask for additional indictments.

Good Records of Detectives.

Both of the detectives who were indicted yesterday are well known. Owens was a Captain in the A. E. F. and was a police honor man. Horan was chauffeur for Rhinelander Waldo, when the latter was Police Commissioner, and has received honorary mention for his services.

Owens became a patrolman in 1907 and entered the detective bureau in December, 1910, becoming a first grade detective on April 13, 1912. At the outbreak of the war he was selected by Arthur Woods, then Police Commissioner, to represent the department in France. He drove the Police Honor Legion ambulance, the gift of Vincent Astor. He was decorated with the French War Cross with a Palm for bravery under fire. He obtained a transfer to the American Ambulance Corps and was promoted to a First Lieutenancy in May, 1918. He entered the military intelligence service and returned from France on Aug. 4, 1919, with the rank of Captain.

Sergeant Owens won his membership in the Police Honor Legion by rescuing, at the risk of his life, women and children from a burning building in Eldridge Street on May 9, 1911.

Horan joined the police force in April, 1910, and went into the Detective Bureau in December, 1913. He was made a first-grade detective in November, 1917. When Mr. Waldo was Commissioner Horan received honorable mention because he drove the automobile containnig the detectives who arrested Hans Schmidt, who killed Anna Aumueller.

The additional Grand Jury, which indicted Horan and Owens, also filed yesterday a superceding indictment against Police Captain Percy M. Du Bois, formerly of the West Twentieth Street station. Captain Du Bois was indicted last week for accepting unlawful fees during a printers' strike. The new indictment corrects minor errors which appeared in the original true bill.

Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan issued yesterday a circular quoting a letter from Mayor Hylan which warns the firemen against violations of the penal law by taking illegal fees for services rendered in the course of their duty.

To the *Business Men* of the Retail Tire Business

MANY concerns in this country will look back on 1920 as the year they discovered the American public. They found out that a nation is not mere mass and statistics—but *people.*

Right now, everywhere, business policies are being *re-written*—with the *individual* uppermost. The average American citizen is no longer a market. He is a person.

There was never any other way to look at him in the first place.

* * *

NO manufacturer ever had a better chance to test a policy than the makers of United States Tires had last year.

With every temptation to force production—to join the scramble to get the big share of tire demand—the United States Rubber Company stuck to its *quality program.* Any suggestion of lowered standards for immediate benefit were met with the words: "No Compromise."

* * *

THOUSANDS of motorists—average American citizens—independent thinkers—acted in about the same way as this Company. They had temptations, too. Big discounts. Fictitious bargains. But they went to a legitimate dealer and bought United States Tires.

These men had keen noses for economy values—and nothing put them off the track. Somehow or other they fastened on to the simple down-to-earth policy behind United States Tires—a policy that had never been bill-boarded broadcast but that can be set down in fifty words:

"Take the average American you see on the streets of your home town.
Never mind the weight of his car or the size of its wheels.
Put as much conscience into a 30x3½ tire as any other.
Think of the man before anything.
Trust him to do square-toed, sensible thinking about tire economy."

* * *

WHAT this policy did is now a matter of record. This Company feels that it created the most substantial level-headed tire following in this country.

Because of this following, the makers of United States Tires are working with every element at *normal.* December, 1920, shipments to dealers for early 1921 business were greater even than in the same month of 1919.

* * *

MOREOVER, this Company starts 1921 with an unfilled order balance. Tire users get *fresh* tires, of current production.

And now—this very day—more dealers and more tire users are coming to U. S. Tires than ever before.

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

Fifty-three Factories — *The Oldest and Largest Rubber Organization in the World* — *Two hundred and thirty-five Branches*

For the New Season
Puppy-Skin Taffeta Frocks
Special Introductory Prices
$34.00 to $88.00

These are new designs of extreme charm and smartness, in keeping with this unusual shop. Many are trimmed in the very fashionable cutwork embroidery.

In Brown, Black, Navy and Grey

Betty Wales Dress Shop
Baer Bros. & Co., Inc.
394 Fifth Ave. at 36th Street

PECK & PECK

Half Yearly Sale
of Hosiery, Sweaters and Scarves
20% DISCOUNT

Messrs. Peck & Peck announce that everything they sell, without exception or condition, is included in the Half Yearly Sale at a discount of 20%.

Even Greater Reductions:

for example Lot 19. Light Weight Wool Sweaters, $12.50. Sweaters of Angora and Alpaca wool, in popular colors and smart models will be sold at $12.50 during the sale. Regular prices were from $16 to $18. Pull-over, with round or V-neck, and Tuxedo models.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

PECK & PECK
586 Fifth Avenue *at 48th Street*
501 Fifth Avenue *at 42nd Street*
also at 4 No. Michigan Blvd., Chicago
At Palm Beach in winter, at Newport in summer

John Ward Men's Shoes

The Newmarket—Eight Dollars

John Ward Shoe Servis
Fitting First
Careful Cobbling
Custom Shoe Making
Expert Chiropody
Shining and Polishing
Parcel Post Delivery
Mail Orders

EIGHT dollars and The Newmarket form a happy combination. New Yorkers were quick to take advantaj of it when we first announst "an altogether good shoe" at this price. Today a replenisht stock affords another opportunity to buy a 1921 product at a 1921 price

The Newmarket, at eight dollars, may be had in tan or black calfskin. At all John Ward stores or by mail on receit of size and check

Stores at
80-82 Nassau st — 21-23 Cortlandt st
1401-1403 Broadway — 131-133 West 38 st
348 Fulton st Brooklyn
Philadelphia Store: 1221-1223 Chestnut st

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

A historic picture shown in this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is a wood cut drawing of the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, which plan will be followed for the Harding inaugural. This is one of 120 attractive etchings in the same issue. On news stands, 10 cents.

Underwear Position Open

How much confidence have you in yourself?

A reputable underwear concern has a position open in New York to oversee its office and Eastern territory—the selling is to the retailer. Are you interested—if so, address Position Open, X 2044, Times Annex.

January 20, 1921.

The New York Times:

Through an advertisement in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times my wallet, containing bank book and a bond, was returned to me with everything intact.

FRANK JAN HUS SAVEL,
Allerton House, New York City.

OFFERS $500 EACH FOR NIGHT RIDERS

Kentucky Governor Calls on Courts and Militia to Suppress Outrages.

HAS TROOPS IN READINESS

Grand Jury Investigations of Raids on Tobacco Growers Ordered In Two Counties.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 27.—Governor Edwin P. Morrow offered today rewards of $500 for the arrest and conviction of each person participating in night riding in Fleming and Bath counties, requested the courts in each county to forthwith make Grand Jury investigations of reports that bands of armed men intimidated tobacco farmers last Saturday night, and instructed the State Adjutant General to have four troops of cavalry in readiness for immediate action.

"I intend to, and will, use every power of the State to save the honor of the State and to prevent midnight outrages upon its citizens," said the Governor in a statement. "Every dollar in the State Treasury and every soldier at my command is pledged to the prevention of night riding, with its outrages, burnings and intimidations.

The troops are stationed at Louisville, London, Manchester and Louisa. They are supplied with horses and equipment for field duty.

On the heels of the announcement came word from Circuit Court Judge Henry R. Prewitt that he would convene a special Bath County Grand Jury at Owingsville tomorrow, and that Judge C. D. Newell was likely to deliver a special charge to the Fleming County Grand Jury when it convened at Flemingsburg.

The night riders were reported to have operated near Bethel, in Bath County, and near Sherbourne, in Fleming County. In each case, it was said, mounted men called tobacco farmers from their homes and threatened them if they failed to heed warnings to cut out a tobacco crop this year and hold the last crop for higher prices.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Joseph Arrington, a tobacco farmer living near this city, reported today that his tobacco barn, containing 10,000 pounds of burley leaf tobacco, had been burned last night by an incendiary. Authorities believe the fire was started by persons opposed to the sale of the 1920 crop because of prevailing low prices.

SAYS REDS BURNED ARMORY.

Ohio Authorities Start Investigation of Cleveland Grays Fire.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 27.—H. A. Dykeman, State Marshal, left suddenly at noon today for Cleveland, where he will make a thorough investigation of the burning yesterday of the armory of the Cleveland Grays, a military organization.

The State Fire Marshal's office announced that an investigation would be made of tips that the armory had been set on fire by radicals.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 27.—Twenty-eight witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear before Thomas Doreen, Deputy State Fire Marshal, who began an investigation today into the cause of the fire which destroyed the Grays' armory, entailing a loss of $309,000, of which $50,000 was sustained by the Federal Government. Bliss Morton, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, also is expected to conduct an inquiry.

Colonel L. S. Conelly, commander, and Trustees of the Cleveland Grays believe the fire was started by radicals in revenge for activities against them by the organization.

Access to that part of the building in which the fire started is through a door which is said o have tbeen locked and was broken open.

"There is no question in my mind about the guilt of the radicals," Captain H. P. Shupe, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, said. "They have attempted to break into the hall several times."

Clarke Is Security League Treasurer

Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank, of this city, was elected Treasurer of the National Security League at a meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday. Mr. Clarke succeeds the late Alexander J. Hemphill, who had been Treasurer since 1918. This was the first meeting of the Security League's Board this year. The league spent $84,341.44 last year and its membership receipts showed an increase over 1919 of nearly $7,000.

WOMEN AND BABES DROWN.

Captain Is Accused of Ordering Them Overboard in Philippine Wreck

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 27.—Women with babies in arms leaped overboard and were drowned or dashed to death against the rocks as a result of orders of the Captain of the schooner Felicidad, wrecked at the mouth of the Agno River, Pangasinan Province, with a loss of thirty-six lives, according to statements of one of the rescued passengers.

Official investigation was ordered here today into the conduct of the Captain and crew of the wrecked vessel.

The Captain ordered all hands to jump overboard when the storm-tossed schooner grounded and appeared to be breaking to pieces on the rocks, according to the survivors' account. Among the fourteen survivors were the Captain and four of the crew. Three of the crew and thirty-three passengers of the coastwise vessel were lost. The passenger victims were mostly women and children.

CONVICTED OF BOND THEFT.

First Verdict of Guilty Reached in Stealing of $3,000,000 of Securities.

The first conviction in connection with the theft of upward of $3,000,000 worth of securities from brokers in the financial district two years ago was returned yesterday in General Sessions against Patrick Rowan, who was indicted for criminally receiving securities stolen from Harriman & Co., brokers, of 111 Broadway, and Munds, Rogers & Stackpole, brokers, 25 Broad Street.

Bennie Silverman, indicted with Rowan, pleaded guilty. Saul S. Myers, counsel for the National Surety Company, was the principal witness against Rowan. He said Silverman confessed last Summer. Silverman told him, he testified, that dishonest messengers in the financial district stole the securities and turned them over to Rowan and himself. The securities were recovered in Providence, R. I., later. Judge Nott will impose sentence on Rowman and Silverman in a few days.

REMOVE AMY TRUSTEES.

Two Sons Found Guilty of Wasting Assets of Late Banker.

Louis H. and Ernest J. H. Amy were found guilty yesterday by Surrogate Cohalan of wasting the assets of the estate of their father, Henry Amy, a banker, who died in 1901, and removed them as trustees.

Their removal was asked by their sister, Lucille D'Aragon of Paris, and they made no objection. She charged that when the banking business of H. Amy & Co. got into trouble before its bankruptcy in 1919, the defendants used securities belonging to the the estate for the benefit of the business and to secure their own personal loans.

The Surrogate's decision directs the Amys to turn over to a new trustee the remaining assets consisting of $98,000 in cash and a fifth interest in certain stocks.

JUSTICE IN 150 MINUTES.

Payroll Thief Surrenders, Is Tried, Given 8-15 Years on the Spot.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 27.—Two and one-half hours after Adam Kalentowsky, wanted here in connection with the robbery of a $3,000 payroll of the Paterson Silk Company, on Dec. 17, had given himself up to the police of that city yesterday, he was sentenced by Judge Watsin, to serve eight to fifteen years in State Prison.

The prisoner pleaded guilty to a charged of robbery after he had confessed his part in the hold up to the police. He is twenty yea's old and lives in Paterson. His three companions in the robber, one of whom was his brother, were convicted last week and given the same sentence. He said he had been in Buffalo and Chicago since the robbery and that he had spent $363 of the stolen money.

HANGS HIMSELF TO BED.

Wall Street Employe Uses Bathrobe Cord to End Life.

Clarence Stewart, 35 years old, for eighteen years an employe of Clark, Dodge & Co. of 15 Wall Street, hanged himself in the bedroom of his home at 124 West Seventy-seventh Street last night. He had lost most of his money in speculation.

When his wife returned from a visit with friends about 8 o'clock she could not enter the room and called the housekeeper. They broke open the door and found that Stewart had hanged himself to the foot of the bed with a bathrobe cord. Dr. Smith of Knickerbocker Hospital said he had been dead about an hour.

Fears for Two Champlain Skaters.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Despite warnings that the ice was not safe, Oscar and George Bernard, brothers, of Rouse's Point, on Jan. 15 skated across Lake Champlain to Alburgh, Vt., with the intention of returning the same day. As not a trace of them has been found, it is feared that they were drowned on the return trip.

'BARONESS'S' WOES RELATED TO JURY

Wedding Trip of Maria Louise Ewen Described at Will Contest Hearing.

PROMISED HUSBAND $300,000

Then Asked Law Firm to Save Her Property—Couldn't Understand Contractor.

Testimony in support of allegations by John Ewen, a lawyer, that his aunt, Miss Maria Louise Ewen was not of sound mind when she made her will cutting him off from a share in her $300,000 estate, was offered before Surrogate Foley and the jury hearing the contest of her will yesterday. Joseph A. Muldoon, contractor, said he called on her three times, the last time not long before her death, concerning work she wanted done on one of her houses. She couldn't understand what he was telling her, he said, and the Rev. Aubrey Percy Nelson, who lived with her, took charge of the matter for her. He would not say he believed her insane, but declared he thought her incompetent.

George H. Olney, former law partner of Arthur Train, now attorney for Miss Ewen's estate, who aided in having her marriage to the bogus "Baron" von Koenitz annulled, told of following her and her husband to Florida on their wedding trip. Her husband had her guarded and Olney couldn't see her until the Rev. Mr. Nelson, who accompanied him, sought the aid of the Episcopal clergyman at Jacksonville. He disclosed to the "Baroness" her husband's criminal record, and pointed out that the marriage was purely "mercenary."

Mr. Olney said that the "Baroness" became hysterical but said she would have to remain with her husband until she could get her jewelry, when she would escape. When the opportunity came a few days laterfor her to plead that she had to return to New York on a matter of business she swore on a Bible that she would return to him and that while in New York she would get $300,000 in securities and send them to him by express. Mr. Olney said that the couple occupied separate rooms at the hotel. Mr. Olney said she made the firm of Train & Olney trustees of the $300,000 to prevent them falling into von Koenitz's hands.

Mr. Olney said that the decedent returned to Florida and remained with von Koenitz four months before she left him finally. According to arrangements she enclosed a maple leaf in letters which von Koenitz had not censored or dictated, and in those he had seen there was no maple leaf. Several of these letters were read to the jury.

The trial will continue today.

Young Folks' League Plans Dance.

The Young Folks' League for Aid to Hebrew Infants, which was organized in October, 1895, and which now has a membership of 1,500 young men and women, will give a dance and card party at the Hotel Pennsylvania on Sunday evening, Jan. 30.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES UP-STATE VILLAGES

Lake George, Fort Edward and Other Towns Experience Third Shock in Fortnight.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Villages throughout this section were shaken this morning, for the third time in less than two weeks, by what is believed to have been an earthquake. The vibrations were reported from Lake George, Hudson Falls, Fort Edward, Greenwich and other places.

Large cracks appeared in the grounds at several points in this vicinity. At Fort Edward the earth was opened for a distance of more than eight feet by a crack two and a half feet in width. In Lake George an old stone building near the postoffice was seen to tremble. The shock appeared to be most violent in the central part of the village.

The earth tremors that occurred in the region of Lake George yesterday morning left their imprints on the seismograph at Fordham University, according to J. J. Lynch, Assistant Professor of Physics at that institution, who explained that the tremors began at 7:40 A. M. and continued for more than twenty minutes. He described the markings on the seismograph as "microseisms," which means a heavy waved line, and said they were usually caused by slipping of the earth's surface, due to a readjustment to marked changes in temperature. These seismographic waves are not so abrupt or as large as are the zig-zag lines caused by heavy earth shocks such as frequently occur in Mexico and South American countries, Professor Lynch said, and, judging from the seismograph record, it seemed to him hardly probable that crevasses of the large dimensions reported had actually occurred at Lake George.

Hearing on Move to Check Fumes.

The State Commissioner of Health, Hermann M. Biggs, has called a hearing for Saturday in the proceeding brought by the West End Association against New Jersey plants charged with polluting the atmosphere by acid fumes. The defendants will be asked to explain what steps have been taken to correct what the association contends is a nuisance and a menace to health.

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9,570 Men's Suits and Overcoats

376 Suits were $55
417 Suits were $50
487 Suits were $45
424 Suits were $40

Now $23.50

118 Fur Collar Overcoats were $55
485 Overcoats were $55
410 Overcoats were $50
440 Overcoats were $45
445 Overcoats were $40

498 Suits were $65
458 Suits were $60

Now $33.50

236 Fur Collar Overcoats were $75
467 Overcoats were $65
411 Overcoats were $60

Unrestricted Choice of Any Suit in Our Store
387 Suits were $85
431 Suits were $80
425 Suits were $75

Now $47.50

216 Fur Collar Overcoats were $100
458 Overcoats were $85
597 Overcoats were $80
696 Overcoats were $75

2294 Men's Odd Pants
Absolute Clearance of all our Men' Pants, including all that formery sold for $8, $9, $10 and $11.50.
Now $5.00

Fur Collar Overcoats
276 Handsome Fur Collar Overcoats with genuine Beaver and Otter Fur Collars. Formerly selling up to $175.
Now $63.50

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412 Worumbo Cloth Overcoats, the finest made, and the best that money can buy. Formerly elling up to $125.

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Of rich chiffon velvets and metallic brocades with mole, seal, fox and other desirable furs, particularly suitable for wear at the Opera, Theatre and other Mid-Season Social Activities.

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Formerly to $295 at $125—$165—$195
Stunning effects of rich materials designed to conform with the straightline silhouette, so fashionable at the present time, and combined with such furs as slynx, caracul, mole and squirrel.

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Beautiful Fur-trimmed Suits
Formerly to $450 at $95—$145—$195
Unusually handsome styles, including three-piece Costume Effects with lavish trimmings of luxurious furs.

TAILORED and FUR-TRIMMED SUITS—a limited group—small sizes only—to close at $45—$65

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 28, 1921.

BETTER LEAVE POLITICS OUT.

If we can reorganize the traction system of the city only according to the exigencies of Republican politics, Democratic politics, Hylan politics, or any other kind, we may as well abandon the attempt. Politics is poison to business. If the politicians are permitted to shape Governor MILLER'S plan to their own views, we shall get neither better traction service nor a better City Administration.

Are the voters of New York all fools, or mostly fools? That is evidently the assumption of scared Republicans who see in the Governor's plan a sure way to re-elect Mayor HYLAN. We deny their assumption altogether. It is sheer political cowardice for Mr. LAGUARDIA, Mr. CURRAN and the men of the Republican machine to construct a bogey out of the Governor's proposal and then run away from it, shrieking. The sound and reasonable thing to do, the manly thing, is to examine the proposal with the respect due to its source and the attention due to its merits, and then to co-operate with the Executive in the effort to find a way out of the traction situation, which has become disgraceful to the city and dangerous to the interests of its people. If it promises a businesslike solution of the problem, the plan may with confidence be submitted to the judgment of the people. It would be a test of the intelligence of the electorate under which it would not fail. Certainly the present outcry of politicians against the plan is evidence of their belief that government by the people is itself a failure.

The Republican politicians and the Hylan Administration assume that the Governor intends to send down here some Moloch from up-State who will proceed to devour the people of the city. That is not his purpose. He said yesterday, "I would not appoint "a single man from outside New York "City on the Public Service Commis-"sion that would have authority over "New York City." The city is to forfeit no right. The change proposed is a substitution of a competent, businesslike organization and regulation of the passenger-carrying lines of New York for the incapable and unworthy Administration that has steadily resisted all efforts to build them up to a stage where they could render efficient service. The plan would be applied and would operate under direction of New York men. It is preposterous to suppose that the voters would reject and condemn a plan of deliverance from present evils merely because it originated in Albany instead of in the City Hall.

We shall make no headway with the reorganization of the traction system if every plan proposed must be drawn up in fear of the present discredited City Administration and of the still more deeply discredited influences that foisted it upon the community. Sound business sense, not the counsel of demagogues, must control if we are to hope for a successful result.

NEW STATES ON THE BALTIC.

The Supreme Council, in the intervals between discussions of the reparations problem, decided to recognize Latvia and Esthonia. Lithuania, which might have been included, was left for later consideration, evidently in fear of possible untoward consequences of the dispute over Vilna. England, France and Italy are now directly opposed to our own Government, which has steadfastly held to the views of the Kerensky party in Russia and refused to recognize the alienation of any territory of the old Russian Empire, except Finland, "ethnic" Poland, and whatever Armenian territory Russia might be willing to give up.

There are some arguments in support of this policy, though, of course, it disregards self-determination. Russia was a large and formidable nation in the past, and it will continue to be a large and formidable nation in the future. The leaders of the anti-Bolshevist parties do not like to hear of "dismemberment," and even the Bolsheviki, though willing to give up territory when it suits their convenience, obviously give occasional consideration to the advantages of attaching Russian patriotism to their Government by marching back to the old frontier.

More convincing still is the economic argument. When Russia once more begins to produce and export, the prosperity of the Baltic States will depend chiefly on Russian trade through their ports. They will have to maintain the closest sort of economic relations with Russia under those conditions, and two small States dependent on a great nation a hundred times as large as either of them are bound to fall back pretty much under that nation's control. The Kerensky faction and other Russian liberals insist that they are willing to give extensive political autonomy to the Letts and Esths, but do not want this territory "alienated."

On the other hand, if anti-Bolshevist Russians are willing to grant this autonomy to the Baltic States, they should not object if the Baltic States set up for themselves and preserve their own independence against a Bolshevist Russia, which they have done. Both Latvia and Esthonia have successfully defended their frontiers. Esthonia was compelled to sign a treaty which makes it probable that Bolshevist Russia would in the long run absorb it, if Bolshevist Russia ever became a commercial nation; but the Bolsheviki have as yet shown no indication of being able to produce a surplus for export. Latvia and Esthonia are radical but not Bolshevist. Their agrarian reforms were sweeping, perhaps too sweeping; but American observers recently returned report that under the new system production, even now, is not greatly below the former level, and that it is likely to go far beyond it in future.

And above all these are working and reasonably stable Governments based on the popular will. To give them full de jure recognition, as the Supreme Council appears to have done, is perhaps a somewhat imprudent step; Russia will have to be reckoned with some day. But de facto recognition by our Government would strengthen the Lettish and Esthonian democracies and would not close the door on a subsequent understanding with Russia.

ONE ATLANTIC NAVAL BASE.

The proposal made by Rear Admiral WILLIAM S. SIMS that the navy yards on the Atlantic Coast be sold and the proceeds used in part to construct a great naval base on Narragansett Bay has moved Senator SWANSON of Virginia, formerly Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, to say that "if Congress should develop a single "naval base on the Atlantic Coast, "with a view of abandoning all oth-"ers, that base would be located on "Hampton Roads." Senator SWANSON adds:

> Chesapeake Bay has been the seat of war activities on the sea for more than one hundred years. Practically the entire fleet operated within that land-locked body of water during the war with Germany. * * * All strategic considerations, plus climate, favor Hampton Roads.

The Virginia delegation in Congress is "up in arms" to combat the proposal of Admiral SIMS. He is reported to have said in his address before the Newport Chamber of Commerce forum that Narragansett Bay was the only sheet of water on the Atlantic Coast where the entire fleet could be sheltered in safety. He argued that with the present system of Atlantic navy yards the fleet after an engagement off the coast would have to scatter for repairs, a condition greatly to the advantage of an active enemy that could still keep the sea. This view of the strategic requirements is unassailable. Widely separated naval bases are a weakness in the presence of the enemy and a handicap in various ways to the fleet which must use them. The single Atlantic Coast base with adequate drydocks and repair shops, in fact with everything the navy needs, is of course not original with Admiral SIMS. It has been advocated before, and he could probably cite more than one judgment in support of Narragansett Bay as the best location for such a naval base. It may be assumed that sooner or later the policy of concentration will be adopted. The choice lies between Chesapeake Bay, Narragansett Bay and New York.

In his "Naval Strategy" MAHAN says that "Chesapeake Bay and New "York on our Atlantic Coast are two "ports clearly indicated by nature as "primary bases of supply, and con-"sequently for arsenals of chief im-"portance. For these reasons they "are also the proper ports of retreat "in case of a bad defeat, because of "the resources that should be accu-"mulated in them." This eminent writer adds:

> New York by its natural advantages lends itself profitably to a development greater than Norfolk; because of its two entrances and because Narragansett Bay could be embraced in the general scheme of defense for New York. This would provide practically three entrances of exits for a fleet.

Rear Admiral BRADLEY A. FISKE, retired, the foremost American authority on sea power today, maintains in "The Navy as a Fighting Machine" that New York "can be made into a naval base better than "any other now in the world because "of the large sheets of water trib-"utary to it in New York Bay, Hud-"son River and Long Island Sound." He would have "a small naval base" at Block Island. "With a suitable base there," he says, "and another "on Martha's Vineyard, and the pres-"ent canal from Massachusetts Bay "to Buzzard's Bay sufficiently en-"larged, the whole coast from Boston "to New York, including Narragan-"sett Bay, could be made to form "one naval base which would have "three exits." Apparently Admiral FISKE prefers New York to Narragansett Bay as the seat of dockyards and repair shops. He speaks of its "un-"told resources in money, supplies "and men that it could on demand "produce, and the ease with which it "could be defended." The project of a single naval base is soon to be proposed to Congress, according to a report current in Washington.

CONTROL OF TEACHERS' SALARIES

The bill introduced by Senator FEARON of Syracuse, amending the Education law in relation to "the "fixing of salaries of members of the "supervising and teaching staff in "cities," looks in a direction at the very opposite point of the compass from that in which release from our present school tangle is to be found. What his bill seeks is opposed to all sound educational practice. It would lodge in the Board of Estimate the power to fix the salaries of all whose minimum salaries and increases are not protected by statute. This would result inevitably in its entire control of the school system in the city, for the power to fix salaries would bring in its wake, ultimately, the power to determine the qualification and appraise the efficiency of all officers and teachers in our schools.

The present situation is intolerable. Dual or ill-defined control and divided responsibility have given political influences their usurping opportunity and have presented the unseemly spectacle of official quarreling at the schoolhouse doors, while the schools themselves, left to the last in the budget provision, are without means for even barest subsistence through the year. Of course, the necessary funds will be provided sooner or later. And if the tempering of the winds and the withholding of the snow continue, the school deficit may be materially reduced from city departments whose contingent wants have been amply anticipated.

The solution of our educational difficulties, so far as it is to be found in the machinery of administration, is in giving, under definite statutory restrictions, the fullest measure of power to a Board of Education made directly responsible to the people of the school district (which is a distinct subdivision of the State though conterminous with the city), and in providing a separate school tax and a separate school levy, to raise such portion of the cost of the support of public schools as is not contributed by the State. It is in this direction that the city must move in extricating itself from the present tangle.

THE FEDERAL TAX RETURNS.

The figures of individual and corporation income and profits taxes can be put to better use than disclosing how millionaires and their wealth are increasing or decreasing. It is well understood that the tax figures are poor revealers of wealth, and that there are many more millionaires now than when their numbers were reported as larger. The wealth haters have so arranged their taxes that the wealthy practically fix their own tax payments by owning exempt securities. To that extent their wealth is undisclosed. It also is understood that if their wealth were taxed out of existence the result would be that the capital invested in production of consumable goods or services would be reduced, with disadvantage to consumers. In fact, that is the greatest grievance against the excess taxation of capital. It is withdrawn from productive industry to an embarrassing degree, and it is seen that it is necessary to increase the taxes on the relatively poor to make up for the exemptions into which the rich have been driven.

The local application of this consideration is convincing. A little over 41 per cent. of the total tax-paying corporations of this State report that in 1918, a comparatively good year, the deductions ($1,920,800,268) from their gross income ($1,731,135,496) left them with a deficit of $189,754,770. It is a mistake to think that deficits pay no taxes. There are many corporations whose losses on inventories have exceeded their earnings, and yet they are held to pay taxes on book profits which the changed conditions have turned into losses. The nation collected taxes on such losses at the last tax payment period, and another is approaching. The Treasury got its money, but larger sums were marked off security prices. Relief was refused last December, but perhaps may be afforded before next March. For one thing, the scale of labor costs, now adjusted to the condition and abilities of concerns operating at a profit, must be reckoned among the factors that tend to increase the percentage of those reporting deficits.

The figures show how well the taxes were levied so as to throw their weight on the Northern and manufacturing States. This State alone paid 25.56 per cent. of the total profits tax for the United States, and one-third of the national income tax. It is not improbable that other districts where wealth is less, and business reverses more severe, paid even more disproportionately to the payments of the districts which are bewailing their losses and seeking grants of legislation in their aid. It may be conjectured that even the exemption of forty billions of personal property from taxation is less injurious to the common welfare than legislation which so affects the price of commodities that consumers pay many times the amount of the relief sought.

The bearing of these considerations lies in their application to the argument that it is necessary to provide a broader basis for taxation. It is plain that whatever reduces income and profits reduces the yield of taxes from income and profits. The tax on wealth and profits has been so heavy that it has passed the point of productivity. There may be worse tax years than 1918 to come, and even the diminishing yield of 1918 is swollen by collections of arrears. We shall be collecting the taxes for 1920 in 1921 before the audit of the taxes for even 1917 is completed. That points to still another defect of the present tax system. It is so complicated that no one can tell what his taxes are or should be until the Treasury informs him. There are arguments against a sales tax, but those arguments are weaker than the case for correcting the more objectionable tax system which we have.

BISHOP MANNING.

Dr. MANNING has long been thought of as a clergyman who might some day become Bishop of New York. His character, experience and service marked him out as eminently fit for that high office. To many it was a surprise that he was not elected in succession to Bishop GREER. It was explained then that Dr. MANNING'S sympathy with the movement for Christian unity had given offense to some of the High Church party, though he himself was supposed to be of it. But that objection, if it existed, and all others were swept aside on Wednesday, and Dr. MANNING was chosen Bishop amid warm expressions of approval and good-will both within and without his Church.

Peculiar gratification will be felt at his success in the face of the grotesque newspaper attack upon him, at the last moment, on the ground that he was of English birth. The author of that attack seemed to think that the business in hand was not the election of a Bishop, but the canonization of a saint, when it is customary for a devil's advocate to come forward with the worst that can be said. At any rate, he came forward in that guise with his usual vociferated slander. Its only effect, however, was to make the calling and election of Dr. MANNING sure. The preposterous assault upon him won him support which he otherwise might not have had. JOHN SELDEN said that ecclesiastical assemblies no doubt act under divine guidance, but that it is the "odd man" who really determines their decisions. Dr. MANNING might not have got the necessary vote of the odd man if he had not been so indecently and foolishly assailed.

The new Bishop's thoroughgoing Americanism needs no attestation. Throughout the war his light was not hidden under a bushel. And his modest bearing, his proved capacity, his industry, his success in administering the large affairs of Trinity parish, will assure his taking with him into his new work not only the good wishes but the high expectations of the people of this city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Disturber of Traffic.

As it is not likely that the Captain and quartermaster of the ferryboat Edgewater, running on the Fort Lee route, will get any more substantial reward for the kindliness displayed by them yesterday morning in one of their trips across the Hudson, their conduct shall receive here the public recognition it deserves.

Soon after the Edgewater started from the Jersey shore there was sighted, just ahead, a small cake of ice that carried a cold and frightened passenger—a little black and white dog. From the professional breeder's point of view the obvious complexity of his lineage made the taking of trouble to save him not worth while, and against attempt at rescue was the argument that it would delay the arrival at shop or office of several hundred members of the commuter tribe—people who by nature never travel early enough to reach their destinations, even when everything moves on schedule time, sooner than at the last permitted minute.

Fortunately for the little dog, nobody on the Edgewater seems to have given any thought to considerations of that sort. The Captain stopped the boat, and then, after a good deal of backing and going ahead, brought it so near the ice cake that the quartermaster could descend a short ladder put over the side and seize the dog by its collar. Before he could reach the deck another piece of ice hit the ladder and threw both man and dog into the water. With a little help from a deckhand with a boathook the quartermaster, still holding on to the dog, reached the ladder again and mounted it.

Then the Edgewater went on, and all was well, though she did tie up on the New York side something like twenty minutes late.

Nobody Minded the Delay.

People who talk about the inhabitants of New York City as a cold and rather heartless folk may well give thought to this stopping of a big ferryboat and the delaying of her many passengers for a reason no better or greater than to save from drowning a dog of low degree or of none at all. They should note, not only that the Edgewater's Captain saw but one thing to do when his attention was called to the little animal's peril and suffering, and not only that the quartermaster put his own life in some risk to effect a rescue for which he certainly would receive no reward except such satisfaction as the act itself gave him; in addition, every one of the hurried commuters seemingly was glad to be belated if only the little dog were saved. At any rate, if anybody felt impatience it was well concealed, and not an audible protest or criticism was made. Probably nobody wanted to make one.

Of course, the same thing might have happened anywhere in the country. It is not claimed that New Yorkers are kinder than other people, but they are at least as kind, though they are not so "neighborly" as people are in smaller towns, where, as the saying is, everybody knows everybody else. As a matter of fact, this ferryboat episode is notable rather for the peculiar circumstances attending it than for its essential element—the rescue of the dog, at some cost of time and trouble.

They Fed Before They Killed.

Psychologists will have some difficulty in explaining why it was that a big crowd of bitterly and savagely angry Tennessee men, just before they carried out, this week, their determination to burn alive a negro murderer, asked him if he had anything to say, and, when he said that he was hungry, delayed the execution of their purpose until he had eaten the hearty meal they provided.

Why did they care whether their victim was hungry or not, when they felt no compunction at all about subjecting him, as soon as he had eaten, to horrible tortures in a fire so slow that he did not die for forty minutes after it had been lighted? Perhaps there was in the minds of the lynchers remembrance of the fact that in prisons where capital punishment is inflicted it long has been the invariable practice to give condemned men, just before they go to the gallows or the electric chair, a last meal, more varied and of better quality than the ordinary prison fare. And, so remembering, it may have been in a vague desire to palliate the irregularity and illegality of their vengeance by observing at least one of the formalities established by constituted authorities when imposing the law's ultimate penalty that they fed the man before they killed him.

That the lynchers thus should have combined what seems like kindness with the extreme of cruelty is hardly more puzzling than it is that the murderer, knowing perfectly what confronted him, should have asked for food and consumed it with an appetite. Was it merely to gain a few minutes more of life, and the remote possibility of escape therewith, or was it to have one more pleasure before an inevitable termination of life?

Congressmen Must Be Enlightened.

Representative and organized business men of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and the State of New Jersey have united in extending an invitation to like bodies in all States in the Eastern time zone to send delegates to a meeting here, to be held in the Woolworth Building on the morning of Feb. 9, for the purpose of conveying to Congress a formal expression of their desire for a resumption of daylight saving throughout this zone.

It is hoped that the meeting will be well attended. It certainly will be if the friends of daylight saving realize as well as do its opponents the need to make their desires known to the Federal legislators, and thus what seems to be the present danger of allowing those opponents to have their way at least may be lessened. Bills already before both houses would revive a source of almost incalculable benefit to the industrial East, but it is now proposed to set the clocks ahead during five months, instead of seven, and that concession, though otherwise regrettable, probably was wise by increasing considerably the number of those favoring the plan.

At any rate, Congress should not be allowed to remain of the opinion that the only "vote" interested in daylight saving is that of the farmers.

A Denial for Gipsy Smith.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning there is a reference to an interview with Gipsy Smith, the evangelist, in The Belfast Telegraph, in regard to a reception given to Mr. de Valera.

Whoever the "Gipsy Smith" may be in the article mentioned, it is not the celebrated English evangelist, because Gipsy Smith is at present conducing an evangelistic campaign in Newark, N. J., under the auspices of a committee of fifty, of whom the undersigned are Chairman and Secretary, and at his request we are writing you asking that you will deny that any such interview has taken place with Gipsy Smith, because Mr. Smith keeps himself free from all matters of discussion of this kind, and he feels annoyed that his name should be used when there is no ground whatever for it. He is in America and has been here ever since last October, and has granted no interview whatever in respect to the Irish question or those connected with it.

CLARENCE H. HEDDEN, Chairman.
J. R. WOOD, Secretary.
Newark, Jan. 25, 1921.

Fordham's Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fordham University, the only Catholic university in the greatest archdiocese in the country, faces a serious crisis because of lack of room and adequate facilities. As all undoubtedly know, Fordham is the university for the boy of moderate means. It has been Fordham's boast that no deserving student has ever been turned away for lack of funds. In the last five years $200,000,000 has been contributed to non-Catholic universities and only $5,000,000 to Catholic colleges, none of which has gone to Fordham. The university continues because its professors receive no return for their services but board and clothing.

The student at Fordham has not only his mind developed but his soul as well. The academic is combined with religious and moral training. In these troublesome times, when forces of destruction are sweeping the country, undermining our very foundations, the kind of leadership developed at Fordham is needed. Will its appeal be answered?

GEORGE H. PETTIT.
New York, Jan. 26, 1921.

"LONGING."

AN AVIATOR'S SONG.

Why should I limit my wild dreams
Of flight unfettered, mile on mile,
Till in Orion's starry dawn
I shall alight and surely smile
At the small minds of earthbound serfs
Who crawl and grovel in the soil,
And all our dreams of endless flight
Strive hard to break with useless toil?

No, let me to the morning star
Fly as to home and find my rest;
Nor shall its distance be to me
A bar to limit travel's zest.
This is my universe to choose
Where'er my soaring plane shall fly,
With every star a landing place
And every road the ethereal sky.

HAROLD A. DANNER.

TO STOP CRIME WAVES.

A Suggestion and Appeal From Thomas Mott Osborne.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Many remedies have been set forth as a means of stopping the "wave of crime" which has been extensively advertised of late. Let me make a practical suggestion. I am just in receipt of the following letter:

"Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1921.

"Dear Sir: I take the liberty of writing you these few lines, praying you will not be offended at my doing so. I have recently been released from prison after serving a fifteen-year sentence. I've tried to get employment, but up to date have failed to succeed. Mr. Hodson says at present time nothing can be done. I am in desperate circumstances and up to date owe several weeks' board. I have no trade, but am willing to work at anything that is not too hard, as I am a consumptive, which makes it hard for me. I could get a little cigar store and go in business for myself if I could borrow $200. I could pay it back in monthly payments. If I could get work to do I could save that in several months. Mr. Osborne, you understand things and know what I am up against. I'm trying very hard to go straight, but it seems every one is against me. Can't you please do something for me? I assure you that you will have no cause to regret it. I find nothing in crooked life and if given a fighting chance will make good. The friends I am boarding with are good to me, and if it was not for them I would not know what to do. I am enclosing my release from prison so you can see for yourself. Will you please return it at your convenience?

"Hoping you will please help me in some way, I will close for the present, with best wishes to you. Hoping to receive a reply, I am very truly yours,

"A. B."

For obvious reasons, in copying this letter I have omitted names.

My suggestion is that whenever a crook wants to go straight, it is for society's advantage to give him the chance. Every thief turning to the right not only removes one wavelet of crime but he influences others.

Are there not some of your readers who will help this man and others to secure honest employment?

At the office of the Welfare League Association, 4,836 Grand Central Terminal, I shall be glad to receive money, clothing or offers of employment. Our aim is to recommend only those men who intend to go straight, and hundreds for whom we have secured work are doing so.

Here is a practical and successful way to stop the spread of crime. Who will help?

THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE.
New York, Jan. 26, 1921.

Unemployment Relief.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article of Jan. 24 on "Relieving the Unemployed" performs a valuable service in pointing out the duty of industry and communities to meet the existing emergency in a constructive spirit.

Temporary relief—the feeding and housing of the hungry and homeless idle workers—is imperative, but the real cure for unemployment is employment. And you are right in emphasizing the fundamental need of efforts, both public and private, to provide useful work for all.

As an aid to effective community action in relieving the unemployed a program of action has just been collated and issued in pamphlet form by the Association for Labor Legislation. The standard recommendations therein presented for the relief and prevention of unemployment grew out of the experience of more than 300 organizations and individuals in 115 different communities during the bread line crisis of 1914-15. They cover the following nine proposals: Organizations, education, emergency relief, separation of unemployable and unemployed, industrial training, employment exchanges, public work, regularization and unemployment insurance.

In many large industrial centres, notably Buffalo and Newark, the immediate and necessary work of relief is now being undertaken through community committees organized on a representative basis and following out well-considered plans, as outlined in the standard recommendations. It is one of the hopeful signs of the times that, in this important respect, lessons from hard experience of the past are being put to good uses.

JOHN B. ANDREWS,
Secretary, American Association for Labor Legislation.
New York, Jan. 24, 1921.

Army Promotions in the Senate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fraught with the gravest danger to this country is the move which prompts the announcement from Washington that the list of service promotions is being held up by the Senate under the leadership of Henry Cabot Lodge. A lifelong Republican, I say that it is to the everlasting credit of the present Administration that politics and political Generals played so small a part in the late war. As a volunteer officer who served in both the Spanish war and the world war, the former in the point of efficiency seems to me now like a terrible nightmare. The word militarism is bandied about a good deal with little knowledge of its true meaning. But as sure as the stars shine above us, real militarism in all its dread form comes into play when for purely political purposes the army and navy are dragged into politics.

Senator Lodge does not agree with purely military boards as to who the officers are who are best fitted to rank as Generals of our army. With him the New England Congressional delegation unites. Then from Virginia comes word that Senator Overman and Senator Glass want one of their favorites elevated to General rank. The veterans of the Ninetieth Division not so long ago in convention passed resolutions that their former leaders should be made Generals forthwith.

The efficiency of the whole military structure of this country will crumble should this sectional or State or organization booming of favorite sons extend further into the army and navy. To be certain that his favorite prospect gets promotion, Senator Lodge holds up some three or four thousand purely routine promotions.

I no longer wonder at the absolute dread of the old time army officer of promotion by selection.

D. RANDOLPH ARCHE.
New York, Jan. 24, 1921.

Irish Workers' Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article entitled "An Irish Workers' Republic" in your issue of Jan. 20, I beg to submit the following for your information:

Mr. Johnson, whom you quote, is a born Englishman, and not of Irish extraction. He has lived most of his life in Ireland and by his ability and sympathy with the cause of Irish labor and of Irish independence he has been selected as the representative of the Irish labor body at different labor conferences.

Mr. Johnson holds no office in the Irish Republican Government. You are, doubtless, aware that Ireland is an agricultural country and the Labor Party is but one political factor in the general movement for independence. The utterances of Mr. Johnson represent his point of view, but in no sense represent the policy of the Irish Republican Government as announced in its proclamations and the various laws which have been adopted by Dail Eireann, the Congress of the Irish Republican Government.

MILDRED LOUISE SULLIVAN.
Georgetown, D. C., Jan. 26, 1921.

FORCES THAT MAKE THE LEAGUE INEVITABLE.

The Basis for Republican Criticism Has Been Removed by the League Itself—Our Practical and Moral Obligation.

BY A PRO-LEAGUE REPUBLICAN.

FIFTH AND LAST ARTICLE.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE LEAGUE.

The Republican platform, as we have seen, committed the party to the idea of the Council of the League of Nations and called for the development of an international court. From the League as a whole it withheld its approval. To several parts of it, and especially to those parts which were most warmly approved by its opponents, it was irreconcilably opposed. In the heat of the campaign, as it happened, the party at times found itself in an attitude of seeming hostility to the entire Covenant. Rejecting many features of it, and especially the article which was proclaimed as its very heart, it was difficult to deny that it was for "scrapping" the League. Yet last as first it maintained the mental attitude of its platform. It stood for the principle of the Council and for the principle of the court. These granted, it stood for "a" league. It steadfastly refused, however, to commit itself to any detailed program. In this, I believe, it was wise. The League was already organized and in action. Before the party could come into power the first general session at Geneva would be a matter of history. Today we have a far surer means of judging it—and also of judging the situation of the world at the time when we must decide as to our entrance into it.

The outstanding feature of the Geneva session is that—no less inexorably because unconsciously—the League is shaping itself to the dimensions of the Republican idea. What was here declared to be "an absolutely compelling moral obligation" to "preserve" all members of the League against aggression has been declared upon the authority of the League itself to be only an obligation to "condemn" such aggression. Thus Article X. imposes no obligation to exert our armed forces; all question of military action is delayed until each crisis develops and is at hand. A precisely similar modification has been made in the validity of Article XVI., many nations having repudiated their obligation to enter the economic boycott "automatically" at indefinite future times. Thus, with only one important exception, the member nations reserve intact their sovereignty. This exception is with regard to making war, and it is of a negative character. The members agree to submit all disputes to arbitration or to inquiry by the Council, and not to go to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report by the Council. This abatement of sovereignty is in entire accord with the Republican idea. It is in fact essential to the being of an international court. And here again the League is actually developing in line with the Chicago platform, having established a court which may even have obligatory jurisdiction over the many nations that have made dual treaties binding themselves to it.

All this is stated not in the way of controversy, but as an evident fact. As to the wisdom of the Chicago platform, and, indeed, as to the wisdom of recent action at Geneva, hospitably minded Republicans express at most a personal conviction. Even in the matter of Article X., many of their leaders, from Theodore Roosevelt and Henry Cabot Lodge to ex-President Taft, have, at one time or another, declared in favor of the general principle. It is quite possible that, if we had entered the League with full conviction as champions of Articles X. and XVI., events at Geneva would have taken a radically different course. Pre-eminently we have stood for justice, and so have earned, and in some measure gained, a confidence which small nations hesitate to grant to the great European powers. But in the present state of the world and of the League all this is speculation—of interest at most to the future historical critic.

The pregnant fact is that by an overwhelming majority the Republican Party has been returned to power and that by action almost equally decisive the League has reshaped itself in accordance with the Chicago idea. In the Republican Party there are leaders who are still swayed by the passions of the great constitutional struggle of a year ago, in which the prerogative of the Senate was defended against executive aggression, and who therefore are irreconcilably opposed to anything that bears the name of league. To the pro-League Republican they seem to be engaged in slaying dead lions. But what shall we say of those champions of "the" League who still resist the ideas of the Republican platform, even the action of the League itself? Are they not as clearly backing a dead horse to win a race that is alive and even now sweeping to the goal? For better or for worse the course of our country with regard to a League of Nations will inexorably be determined by the leaders of the Republican Party, and upon their action in a great measure depends the cause of the peace that is founded upon justice. They are the one hope of the League—any league. Surely it behooves true patriots, true lovers of their fellow men, treat these leaders with candor, to understand them and to give them all possible aid.

It is no easy task that confronts them. Great as were the achievements of the Geneva session, and promising for the peace of the world, vital weakness was discovered in the Covenant—not one, but several weaknesses. In dealing with the delicate question of mandates the Council stood for secrecy and the prerogative of certain great nations in a manner that strongly smacked of the old diplomacy. This fact, together with the fact that the Covenant vests the Assembly with little or no power of decision and of action, engendered a strong movement for the drastic amendment of the Covenant—which, in turn, raised questions as to the future of the Treaty of Versailles. It was admitted on all sides, moreover, that even apart from these basic questions the Covenant is in need of alteration. The general cry is for amendment.

Yet there is an obstacle to this which does not seem to have been realized at Geneva. Article XXVI. provides that amendments shall take effect when ratified by all the nations represented in the Council and by a majority of the nations represented in the Assembly. But there is a further clause:

> No such amendment shall bind any Member of the League which signifies its dissent therefrom, but in that case it shall cease to be a Member of the League.

All amendments, however important or however trivial, must go before the treaty-making power of forty-odd nations, and every nation refusing to subscribe to any one of them will cease to be a member of the League. The process is likely to take infinite time and to leave the League sadly reduced in numbers. A serious question arises, whether it would not be better to have a convention frame a largely new instrument and present it as a whole to the nations. That certainly would save time; it seems likely also to prevent casualties in the League membership.

Is it strange that the President-elect still refuses to commit his administration to a specific, detailed program? Time is the great, the indispensable, counselor. In providing an International Court the League has already, so to speak, furnished a handle for the blade of political and military action. It now intends to provide a new blade. If this proves to be true steel, well tempered, it may ultimately be thought worthy of a new and stronger handle. It is thus that good workmen use their tools, and better them. Necessity is the mother of invention, but its more practical parent is experience. Few serviceable instruments are projected full-grown from the creative brain; they are developed by use, in the warm hand of humanity.

In the heat of the campaign it was often asked whether the Republicans proposed to accept the present Covenant with amendments or to frame a new "association." Let us not be misled by words. To those who hold that the heart of the Covenant is Article X., with its "absolutely compelling moral obligation" to "preserve" territorial integrity, the League has already been transformed. It retains, however, the ambassadorial Council, which the Republican platform accepts, and it has added the court for which that platform calls. Even if the Republicans were to insist on fashioning an entirely new instrument, blade and handle, they could not, if they are true to their explicit and unvaried declarations, make an association essentially different from the League as it now actually exists. In so far as they are guided by wise and experienced leaders, they are little likely to insist on this. Men who are familiar with the infinite difficulty of international negotiations know the value of agreements already ratified. To start with a clean slate would be to open up a multitude of issues that have already been disposed of, and thus to consume invaluable time. "Above everything else in diplomacy," a Republican statesman once declared, "I value a basis of agreement—even if it is only an agreement that the moon is made of green cheese. I value it because it shows that the parties are in the attitude of agreement, without which negotiation is impossible." The League as it now exists offers a basis of agreement far broader than that—and more substantial. It includes all that the Republican platform stipulated; and by accepting it, with such improvements in drafting as suggest themselves, it enables us to fulfill our obligations to the nations of Europe and to the world.

As the bitterness of that old Senatorial conflict subsides, I think we shall realize that these obligations are many and compelling. The President, it is true, was not authorized to commit us to either Treaty or League—and he did not succeed in doing so. But in proposing the terms of the armistice he was well within his prerogative, as also in negotiating the Treaty. And, though he could not commit this country to any definite action, he had full authority to say what the country would not do. The advice and consent of the Senate were not needed for that. It was by the exercise of this right of negation, as now appears, that the present form of the Treaty and the League was largely determined. We cannot stand aside from the other nations now without—in effect, if not in law—breaking the contract we got them into. To say that we owe them no honorable obligation is willfully to disregard the provisions of our Constitution, sanctioned by over a century of action. More than that, it is to show a callous disregard of the plight of sister nations, who have suffered heroically and are spent, and who are fellow-guardians with us of all the temples of our civilization.

In the truth of fact, which is stronger than any other truth, those nations were, and still are, our allies. There was a time when we sent them our young women as nurses, our physicians to man their hospitals, our engineers to build railways and docks and terminals wherever they were most needed. We poured out billions without stint and are still making good the cost without murmuring. In the fullness of time we sent our young men, committed them proudly and gladly to the generalship of the great Marshal. Their bodies today are mingled beneath the sod, as their spirits are mingled in victory, with the sons of France, of Italy, of England. Men talk with fear of alliances; but was there ever, in all history, an alliance as sacred and compelling as that which we cemented in blood on the field of France?

Without us the League of Nations is a minority league, outweighed by the men and the resources of Germany, Russia and the rest. In any crucial question, even the reduction of armaments, our co-operation is necessary to success. With us the League will be a majority league, potent to advance the true interests of all nations, great and small—potent also, in the fullness of time, to enlist Germany and Russia under the banner of fellowship and peace. To join hands once more with our old comrades is to give hope to the bankrupt, the starved millions of Europe—as we once gave them hope of victory. And though we do not acknowledge our economic and commercial interest as a dominant motive, we need not be unmindful of it. In the reconstruction of the world we have a vital stake, as we once had in preserving its liberties.

Is any course left us but to say frankly to the nations of Europe: "What is it you want of us? There are things we cannot and will not do, but in essentials, as it seems, we are agreed. You know your needs better than we. Tell us what we can do for you and, as far as we may, once more we will go along with you."

Defining New Crimes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the editorial paragraph in this morning's TIMES on prohibition and laws against crime, if in response to the demand of our good citizens for Sunday enforcement laws playing golf on "the Sabbath" should be made a crime, would it be the duty of every one who now amuses himself on the links on Sunday to consider the knocking of a ball about a field on that day a "crime"? Here is an act that on six days of the week is perfectly harmless, as harmless as crushing grapes and drinking the juice, either fermented or unfermented. By law it is declared to be a criminal act on the seventh day. Does the enactment of a foolish law, even though it is favored by the "good people" who think Sunday amusements sinful, make all the difference between innocent enjoyment and criminal law-breaking?

New York, Jan. 26, 1921. W. G.

MISS HUGHES TO WED HAMPTON LYNCH

Fiance of Daughter of Mrs. Grenville Parker Was an Artillery Captain in War.

MISS GALVIN BETROTHED

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Galvin to Marry Major Parker C. Kalloch, U. S. A.

Mrs. Grenville Parker of 130 East Thirty-ninth Street announces the engagement of her daughter by a former marriage, Miss Elise H. Hughes, to Hampton Lynch, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lynch of 410 Park Avenue and Ridgefield, Conn.

Miss Hughes was graduated from the Brearley School and is one of last year's débutantes, and is a member of the Junior League. Her father was the late Thomas P. Hughes.

Mr. Lynch is a Yale graduate, Class of 1915, and during the war was a Captain in the Field Artillery, serving in Europe. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Kalloch-Galvin.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Galvin of 341 Riverside Drive have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine T. Galvin, to Major Parker C. Kalloch, U. S. A., who is stationed at West Point.

Miss Galvin first met her fiancé while the guest of Colonel and Mrs. William N. Hascall, the Allied High Commissioner, at Tiflis, in the new Republic of Georgia, Major Kalloch at that time being attached to the staff of Colonel Hascall. She left Tiflis to avoid the invasion of the Bolsheviki and crossed the Black Sea to Constantinople on the United States destroyer Biddle, where she was the guest of Admiral and Mrs. Bristol. While in Rome she was received by Pope Benedict on his last birthday. Later she met Major Kalloch in Paris, and they flew in a scout plane from Paris to London, making the journey in an hour and fifty minutes.

Miss Galvin's father was former President of the Board of Water Supply. She is a graduate of the College of Mount St. Vincent, being Secretary of the Alumnae Association.

Major Kalloch is a graduate of West Point. He served in France and received the D. S. C. for heroism in the Meuse and Argonne, being twice wounded.

MRS. BELMONT TIFFANY GIVES A NOVEL REVEL

Society Folk Act Bright Skits at Dinner for Miss Mary Cameron at Coffee House Club.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany gave last night one of the most novel affairs of the season for her débutante niece, Miss Mary Cameron. It was a strictly informal dinner and a theatrical entertainment at the Coffee House Club at 54 West Forty-fifth Street, and Miss Cameron herself was the star in one of the "bits." It was entitled on the program, illustrated with a drawing of a Scotch piper, a "Dinner and Theatrical Revel given in honor of Miss Mary Cameron, dare-devil débutante." The dinner was served at bare wood tables running across the room as simple in arrangement as a cafeteria. There were seventy-five guests for it, mostly young people, including a few young married couples, and also a very few of Mrs. Tiffany's older friends.

The theatrical items were rendered in the following order, with society folk and one professional as players. First came "Adieu and Au Revoir," by Grace Willard, with Mrs. Lydig Hoyt as Mrs. Beech; Emery Pottle as Mr. Aimes and Wadsworth Lewis as Mr. Beech, the scene being laid in a Park Avenue apartment at 11 P. M. Next was "Love à la Mode," a fashionable courtship between a Débutante and an Enchanted Young Man. Miss Cameron was the Débutante, Leonard Doyle the Young Man and Ernest Lawford the Young Man's Uncle. The last bit was "La Boutique Fantasque," with music by Miss Hazel Archibald of Seattle, a sort of modern Mrs. Jarley's waxworks. Miss Jane Sanford was a Vampire; John Clarke the Movie Villain; Miss Isabel Pell the Outdoor Girl; John Stearns the Golf Nut; Miss Margaret Flint the 1921 Débutante, and William Hyde was the Parlor Snake. Dr. George Draper, a surgeon and a brother of Miss Ruth Draper, varied the program with a "turn" described as "an effectual but painless operation." There was no end of applause for each performer.

Informal dancing closed the evening's jolly entertainment.

Mrs. Wm. T. Bull Sues for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Leontine Curtis Bull, who recently filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in Providence, has started a suit for divorce from her husband, William T. Bull of this city. Mrs. Bull is represented by a firm of Providence attorneys, and she asks for the divorce on the ground of neglect to provide. Mr. and Mrs. Bull were married in New York about five years ago and have spent a couple of Summers at the Bull estate, Dudley Place.

N. J. Sicklen's Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Joseph Sicklen will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary today at their home, 329 East Fifty-eighth Street. Mr. Sicklen is a lawyer, and during the war he won a commission as major in both the Red Cross and the Italian Army. He has been decorated six times by the Italian Government, and is the only American receiving the Order of the Crown of Italy. His son, Irving A. Sicklen, was lost when the coast guard cutter Tampa was sunk, and another son, Arthur Sicklen, served with the Sixty-ninth Regiment and was decorated with the D. S. C. Mr. Sicklen is now connected with the Near East Relief in Rochester, N. Y.

Balliett-Lyon Wedding Plans.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Dorothy Lyon of Rye, N. Y., and Fargo Balliett, which is to take place at 5 o'clock on Feb. 5 in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. The subsequent reception will be held at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Cameron O'D. Macpherson is to be matron of honor and the other attendants will be the Misses Lola Stumer, Beatrice Harvey, Lillian Molton and Elinor Ritter. Irving W. Lyon will give his sister in marriage.

WEDDINGS.

Miss Pearl M. Oberlieder Married to Siegfried Mayer at the St. Regis.

Miss Pearl M. Oberlieder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris H. Oberlieder of 674 West End Avenue and Siegfried Mayer of Seattle, Wash., were married last evening at the Hotel St. Regis. The ceremony was performed in the Louis XVI. suite by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Stern.

Greenbaum—Rovinger.

The marriage of Miss Lucile Rovinger, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Rovinger of this city, and Reuben Greenbaum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Greenbaum, took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bridegroom's parents, 342 East Fiftieth Street, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman officiating at the religious ceremony. Justice Samuel Greenbaum, uncle of the bridegroom, performed the civil rites.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer of 11 East Sixty-first Street gave a dinner last night of forty covers for their son, L. Suffern Tailer, and his fiancée, Miss Catharine Harding. Among the guests was Leonard Wright, son of Sir and Lady Almroth Edward Wright of Dublin, the former being the medical scientist who was elected an Honorary Burgess of Belfast in 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Davenport are sailing Saturday on the steamer Ebro on a seventy-day cruise to the West Indies and South America, making the trip across the Andes from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. has been spending the week in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn are planning to sail for England on Feb. 26 for a short holiday.

Miss Mary Helen Carlisle will entertain at tea this afternoon at her home, 145 East Fortieth Street.

Mrs. Virginia Sanger of 60 West Twelfth Street will go to California next month.

Mrs. Robert Grier Monroe of 125 East Sixty-first Street is giving a tea next Monday for Mrs. Charles Farnam, in connection with the Serbian Child Welfare work.

Mrs. Alice Green Hoffman, Mrs. Alexander A. McKay and Mrs. Frank C. Henderson were among those giving dinner parties last night at the Ritz-Carlton.

Lady Eaton of Toronto is at the Biltmore and will remain over the week-end.

Mrs. Julius F. Workum, Mrs. W. E. S. Griswold, Mrs. Reginald Barclay, Mrs. Minturn Post Collins and Mrs. A. Henry Moale are among those giving dinners tonight before the Union Settlement ball at the Ritz, among other attractions tonight will be the dance which the Society of Illustrators will give at Delmonico's and the Old Guard Ball at the Commodore.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop W. Aldrich are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter last Tuesday. Mrs. Aldrich was formerly Miss Harriet Alexander, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

Mrs. John Sanford will open her house at 9 East Seventy-second Street tomorrow afternoon and evening for an entertainment in aid of the New York Hospital Nursery, of which Mrs. Arthur Iselin is President. Débutantes of this and last season are to appear in a musical fantasy called "Jack Straws."

Mrs. Arthur C. Train gave an informal dinner last evening at her residence, 113 East Seventy-third Street. There were about twenty guests.

ITALIAN SECRETAIRE, $675.

Top Price at Chamberlin Dodds Sale —Day's Returns, $13,714.

Returns for the Chamberlin Dodds sale at the Clarke Galleries yesterday afternoon were $13,714. A fine old Spanish walnut table carved with carved angels heads in bronze for the drawer pulls, one of the larger pieces in the sale, went to Mrs. J. Roberts for $525. To Mrs. Roberts went also a seventeenth century octagonal Italian table with four-sided pedestal base for $325.

A tall Italian secretaire of the time of Queen Anne, with mirror doors, etched mirror panels and elaborately carved and inlaid brought the highest price of the day, going to Mrs. G. Bourne for $675. A pair of tall iron and brass torchieres, sixteenth century Italian, was purchased by Mrs. Charles Erlanger for $160 and for two large paintings, in the manner of Pannini, panels, showing classical ruins, Mrs. Erlanger paid $320.

A Spanish chest of drawers inlaid with gold and ivory, mounted on a walnut stand, the chest bound with iron straps and with elaborate carving, a rare piece, sold to H. F. Arnold for $300. H. F. Brittain paid $155 for a Tyrol peasant painted armoire, and a Spanish desk with fine original iron mounts went to A. Phillips for $190. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

JAIL FOR TWO EDITORS.

But West Virginians' Confinement for Keeping Office Secrets Was Brief

Special to The New York Times.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Because they refused to divulge the source of editorial information or disclose the inner workings of their editorial rooms in a Police Court case today, W. L. Geppert, editor and publisher of The Clarksburg Daily Telegram, and Wilbur Swiger, city editor, were sent to jail by Mayor J. N. Craddock. They served only a few minutes, however, the city's chief executive relenting and ordering their release after an opinion from the City Solicitor to the effect that he was "in bad." The editor and city editor were then released.

H. W. Wilkins, Mission Worker, Dies

Henry W. Wilkins, for many years a worker at the McAuley Mission on Water Street, died Wednesday in Norfolk, Va., where he had been aiding the Superintendent of the Union Mission there since 1914. He was born in England in 1856 and came to this country after intemperance had cost him a prosperous tea and coffee business in Bristol. His reform began with a visit to the McAuley Mission one night in 1890. A friend started him in business and his wife and daughter came from England. His family left him, however, when he returned to drinking, and they never were reconciled to him, although he again stradightened out and kept to his resolution.

Towns Vote to Take Catskill Water.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Two cities and one town in Westchester County have decided to take water from the Catskill system of New York City. Today Scarsdale voted to buy the local plant for $700,000 and connect with the aqueduct. Mount Vernon is about to spend $800,000 for a water system and take water from the aqueduct. Yonkers has taken similar action, and now it is said Mamaroneck, Rye and East Chester will have a vote on a similar scheme.

C.S.Pinkney Leaves Partner $10,000

Cornelius S. Pinkney, a lawyer, who died at the Columbia University Club on Jan. 19 of veronal poisoning, leaves his law library, the good will of his law business and $10,000 to his partner, Henry J. Robinson, of Pinkney & Robinson. The remainder of the esttae goes to his brother, Townsend Pinkney, with whom he lived at 716 Madison Avenue.

Judge Refuses a Separation.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Seeger filed a decision today in which he dismissed the separation suit brought by Mrs. Lena B. Sullivan of Pleasantville against her husband, Edward W. Sullivan, a school Principal in the Bronx. Justice Seeger finds that the wife's charges of cruel and inhuman treatment were not proved and that the couple should live together again for the sake of their five children. The couple were married twenty-one years ago.

Ex-Pupils Honor Teacher White.

George White, who for more than half a century had been a teacher and principal in the public schools here, was honored again last night with a dinner at the Hotel Savoy by about 100 men who had been his pupils. The speakers and guests included Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Judge of the District Court Edwin L. Garvin, Assemblyman Joseph S. Steinberg, Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee; Thomas W. Churchill, Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle and the Right Rev. James H. McGlphan. Assemblyman William C. Amos was Chairman.

Fund for Neediest Nok $110,420.62.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received yesterday a contribution of $10 "In Memory of Robert," which increases the total for the Neediest Cases to $110,420.62.

PRAISE OF BISHOP LED BY DR. GRANT

End of Differences in Church Predicted by Dr. Guthrie, One of "Radicals."

INTEREST IN NEW RECTOR

Dr. Gates of Trinity Chapel Mentioned With Dr. Bellinger and Dr. McComas.

Dr. William Thomas Manning, rector of Trinity Church and the newly elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, probably will be consecrated soon after Easter. Until then Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd will remain Acting Bishop of the diocese.

Official notices will be sent out today to all the Bishops and the Standing Committees of the Church announcing the election of Dr. Manning, signed by Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, who withdrew after the second ballot. Dr. Stires is President of the Standing Committee.

As soon as a majority of the Bishops and the Standing Committees have ratified the election of Dr. Manning arrangements will be made for the consecration.

Just who will be the next rector of Trinity is a question being asked. The Vestry of Trinity will meet Feb. 8, but it was said that nothing would be done concerning a successor to Dr. Manning until his election had been ratified.

There was a report that the new rector might be Dr. Milo H. Gates, vicar of the Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th Street. He recently declined a call to the Cathedral at Denver. Other names mentioned are those of the Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger, vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, vicar of old St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, Broadway and Fulton Street.

"There are few men so well equipped for administrative work of a high order as Dr. Manning," said Dr. Stires. "And there are few men who have so broadened and strengthened in the last few years. His churchmanship today is comprehensive. He no longer can be regarded as the representative of a party and may be depended upon to secure loyalty to the Church and leadership in the development of the great opportunities which await Christianity with intelligence and inspiring guidance."

Dr. Grant "Pleased."

Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, who favored "American-born Bishop," and started opposition against Dr. Manning on the ground of his English birth, said yesterday that he was well satisfied with the choice of the convention and that he had great personal friendship for Dr. Manning.

Dr. Grant, although regarded as the most "radical" of Episcopal clergyman in the diocese, was only one of several to express themselves as well pleased over the election, and to send letters of congratulation.

Dr. W. Norman Guthrie, another so-called "radical," said that the election of Dr. Manning was pleasing to all branches of the Church and was certain to be the forerunner of an era of peace and good-will.

Dr. Grant refused to make a statement on the election. When he was informed that some of his friends had repeated statements made by him that he and Dr. Manning were not true friends and that he was highly satisfied with Dr. Manning's elevation, Dr. Grant said:

"I can confirm that. It is true that I have said such things."

Dr. Grant's statement was the more interesting because of the controversy which preceded the election. His appeal for an American-born Bishop was followed by attacks of conservative churchmen on Dr. Grant and the advocacy of Dr. Manning on the ground that he was the man to use "curbing bits" on the "radicals."

In 1914 Dr. Manning accused Dr. Grant of preaching from the pulpit in favor of "free love" and called on Bishop Greer for action against him. Dr. Manning was a close friend of the clergymen who sought to have Dr. Grant tried before an ecclesiastical tribunal a year ago for his comparison of the deported aliens of the "Soviet Ark" to the Pilgrims of the Mayflower.

Dr. Guthrie predicted that the differences inside the church and public attacks of one clergyman upon another would cease with Dr. Manning as Bishop.

Dr. Guthrie a Friend.

"Dr. Manning is far from being a displeasing choice to the so-called 'radicals,'" he said. "I am supposed to be one myself, but I voted for Dr. Manning on one of my three ballots."

Dr. Manning has received hundreds of telegrams. They began coming to his home at 4 Washington Square an hour after his election. Yesterday they poured into his home, Trinity Church and Trinity's office, Church and Fulton Streets.

Dr. Manning is the fifth rector of Trinity to be elected Bishop of New York. Half of all the Bishops of this diocese were chosen from there. The others were the Right Rev. Samuel Provost, first Bishop, and the Right Rev. Benjamin Moore, second Bishop, who are buried in Trinity graveyard; the Right Rev. John Henry Hobart, who is buried under Trinity's altar, and the Right Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright.

Thirteen years ago Dr. Manning was elected Bishop of Harrisburg, Pa., and five years ago Bishop of Western New York. He declined both positions.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 27.—A telegram of congratulation to Dr. William T. Manning of New York, newly elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was sent today by the Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth of this city, as representative of the Congregationalists of the United States in the Commission of the Episcopal and Congregational Churches on Concordat for Unity.

AWARD FOR RIVER TO FORD'S

$470,142 to Be Paid for Land Taken in Condemnation.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 27.—After spending nearly three months in hearing testimony as to the value of land required for the straightening and widening of the River Rouge to allow lake carriers to reach the Ford blast furnaces, a Federal jury today made its award, totaling $470,142, all of which, it is disclosed, will be paid by the Ford interests. The award is about one-third of the appraisal made by experts acting for the owners.

It had been expected by some that the damages would amount to more than $1,000,000. Henry Ford had deposited approximately $4,000,000 in securities with the Federal Court to cover condemnation costs.

DECREE FOR MRS. DE KORWIN

She Obtains Divorce From Polish Baron and Custody of Her Son.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Cecil Young Heyworth de Korwin, daughter of a pioneer Chicago merchant, today obtained a decree of divorce from Baron Joseph de Korwin of Poland and also the custody of their eight-year-old son, Stanislaus.

Mrs. de Korwin gained the right to use her maiden name, Cecile Young, while Baron de Korwin will be allowed to visit his son frequently and will receive regular reports concerning his welfare.

The de Korwins were married in Paris in 1911 and separated in 1914.

VASSAR IN STYLE REVOLT.

Girls in Long Skirts and With Coiffure Gone Startle Beholders.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 27.—Vassar College students, in rebellion against the elaborate styles of today, have gone on strike, and all over the campus girls in long trailing skirts such as their mothers wore, and with hair slicked back into little knots, may be seen dressed for the part they are playing in speaking and singing against the prevailing fashions in coiffures and styles.

Coiffures, the students say, have increased in height until they have brought about their own destruction, and ears have not been visible for so long that when they became visible today they seemed almost indecent, it was suggested.

Every student on the campus wore a skirt that touched the ground and either a middy or a tailored shirtwaist. Hair was bound back, and when a girl entered the dining room with hair fluffed over her ears she was hissed until she retired to bind it back. Those with bobbed heads wore the hair pinned back with hairpins into tiny knots.

"It is comfortable to dress the way mother did," said a senior; "only my ears get cold."

Another student differed from her, saying, "If these are the good old days, I'm glad they're gone, and I think modern science, with the permanent wave, has 'it all over' the nocturnal agony of rag curlers."

Older residents at Vassar looked on with silent amusement. One Faculty member thought the newer fashion was more becoming to the girls. Another said that it proved the students had a sense of humor.

PARIS BIRTH RATE HIGHER.

More Children Born Than Any Year Since 1901.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—After the record number of after-the-war marriages has come what is almost a record number of births. In Paris during the last year 55,813 children were born, while there were only 43,000 deaths. For anything like so many births one has to go as far back as 1901, when the number exceeded 56,000. During the war years the number of births fell from an average of 44,000 to as low as 28,200 in 1916 and 30,400 in 1918.

Figures for the whole country are not yet available, but an increase in the birth rate for the past year may be confidently anticipated from the fact that during 1919 the number of marriages in seventy-seven departments reached 447,000, against 178,000 in 1918 and 248,000 in 1915.

In all the birth statistics the proportion of boys to girls is about seven to six in favor of the male sex.

ARTHUR WALTER DIES.

Ex-Head of British International Association of Journalists.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Arthur Walter, Editor and Reporter of Official Debates in the House of Lords since 1898, died here to-day.

Mr. Walter was born in Ditcheat, Somersetshire, June 20, 1874, and was educated in the Manmouthshire and South Wales University. For several years he was a member of the editorial staff of The South London Press. Later he travelled through Europe as private secretary to the late A. Pulitzer, founder of The New York Journal. He was one of the representatives of British journalism at the International Congress of the World's Press in 1894 and at Berlin in 1903. Mr. Walter, who contributed largely to magazines on Parliamentary matters, was President of the British International Association of Journalists from 1918 to 1919.

Mrs. Maurice Francis Egan.

Mrs. Maurice Francis Egan, wife of the former United States Minister to Denmark, died of pneumonia last night at the home of her son-in-law, G. A. O'Reilly, in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Egan was formerly Miss Katharine Mullin of Philadelphia. She was the author of several articles on diplomatic life abroad. The funeral will be held in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Frances McEwen Belford.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Frances Moewen Belford, Colorado's leading woman citizen, died at her home here this morning. Mrs. Belford was born in Lewiston, Pa., Jan. 13, 1839. In 1859 she married James B. Belford, and afterward they moved to Colorado, which had been the home of Mrs. Belford since 1870. Her husband, who died in 1910, was a Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court and was a member of Congress in 1877.

Mrs. Belford, whose suggestion for building the Lincoln Highway later became a reality, was the leader in club and social life of this city. The Denver Woman's Club gave a reception on her seventy-fifth birthday, when representatives of the schools, courts, churches, city and State, paid tribute to her accomplishments.

Obituary Notes.

H. W. ROGERS, a former President of the Chicago Board of Trade and one of its oldest members, died in Chicago yesterday.

ARTHUR C. NELLIS, a retired wholesale seed marchant, formerly in business with the New York Market Gardeners Association, died suddenly Wednesday in the Flower Hospital following an operation for hernia. He was 62 years old and lived at West Brighton, S. I.

Major HENRY RAWLINS, a retired English Army officer and father of Henry N. Rawlins of 135 East Sixty-ninth Street, died Sunday in London, according to word received here yesterday. Another son, John A. Rawlins, died Aug. 28, 1914, as a result of his pony's falling on him in a practice polo match at Meadowbrook.

Mme. MARIE BONFANTI HOFFMAN, formerly a premiere danseuse, died Tuesday night of heart disease in Roosevelt Hospital, at the age of 70. She made her debut in London in the sixties and first appeared here in "The Black Crook." She lived at 404 West Fifty-eighth Street.

MICHAEL SOMMERS, a Police Lieutenant, attached to the Fifth Street Station, died yesterday of chronic neuritis in Bellevue Hospital, after an illness of several weeks at his home, 47 Madison Street. He was 52 years old, and during twenty of his thirty years on the force he had guarded the Maiden Lane district as a detective. In 1914 he brought back from Belgium a woman who had stolen $80,000 worth of diamonds. His first wife was a sister of Timothy D. Sullivan.

EDWIN BRUCKHEIMER, for thirty-five years a diamond merchant at 37 Maiden Lane, died yesterday at his residence, 318 West 90th Street, in his fifty-fifth year. Mr. Bruckheimer was born in this city and was graduated from old Claghorn College in Brooklyn at the age of 20 years.

MICHAEL LUNNEY, for forty-seven years in the employ of the R. W. Bliss Company, died in Cumberland Street Hospital of injuries suffered when he was run down by a trolley car on Sunday. Mr. Lunney was a veteran volunteer fireman of Brooklyn, being a member of the old Company 5 of the Volunteer Fire Department of Brooklyn. He was 67 years old.

Mrs. MARGARET WEST HUGHAN, widow of Samuel Hughan, a newspaper writer, and an active worker in the Unity Unitarian Church in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 378 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn. Mrs. Hughan was an aunt of Frederick W. MacMonnies, the sculptor.

Born.

FIERMAN—A son born to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Fierman, at Stern's Sanitarium, Thursday, Jan. 27.

Married.

COLFORD — VANDERBILT — Sidney Jones Colford Jr., to Mrs. Cathleen Nielson Vanderbilt, Jan. 26, 1921, at 405 Park Av., New York City, by Honorable Henry D. Hotchkiss, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York.

COOKE—BELL—Jean Hamilton Bell to Everett B. Cooke, Jan. 25, 1921, by the Rev. Dr. Randall, Church of the Messiah, 34th St. and Park Av.

Married.

MOFFAT—PIERCE—Emma Kellogg Pierce, daughter of Carlton B. Pierce of Cranford, N. J., and Edward Stewart Moffat of Forest Hills, Saturday, Jan. 22, at the Church of the Transfiguration.

Died.

ADAMS—Claiborne, of El Paso, Texas, on Jan. 26, in his 45th year, eldest son of Robert McCormick Adams of St. Louis and brother of Kyle Adams Rodenbaeck of Larchmont, N. Y.

ADLER—Morris. Members of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services for the late Morris Adler, former trustee of the society, at the chapel of the Jewish Hospital, corner Classon and St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 28, at 10.30 A. M. Louis L. Firuski, President.

ALLEN—On Friday, Jan. 21, at Portland, Ore., Mary Lester Harris, widow of George William Allen and daughter of the late William H. Harris and Mary Fond Harris, in her 72d year. Funeral service at the home of her son, Edward Warner Allen, 300 East 19th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

ARMSHEIMER—On Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1921, Charles Armsheimer, age 67, of 109 North Terrace Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., beloved husband of Mary (nee Zipf), passed away at St. Francis's Hospital at 6 P. M. Services held at 8 P. M. Saturday, at the late home of the deceased. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, Sunday, Jan. 30, 1921, at 2 P. M.

BARBER—At Asheville, N. C., Jan. 26, Belle Hardin Barber, wife of William A Barber. Interment private.

BIEBER—Ella C., on Jan. 27, at Beechurst, L. I., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William M. Crane, in her 67th year. Funeral private.

BRONSON—At Roosevelt Hospital, Jan. 26, 1921, Mrs. Florence Cook Bronson of 615 5th Av., beloved mother of Tyler C. and Frederic P. Bronson. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., at 10:30 A. M. Friday, Jan. 28. Interment private.

BRONSON—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with deep regret the death on Jan. 26, 1921, of Mrs. Melvin A. Bronson, a member of the society.
Eleanor Van Rensselaer Fairfax, President.
Elizabeth S. G. Potter, Recording Sec.

BRUCKHEIMER—Edwin, in his 55th year, beloved husband of Addie and devoted father of Marion Goldsler and Edwin Bruckheimer Jr. Funeral private.

BRUNDAGE—At Cos Cob, Conn., on Jan. 27, 1921, Edwin C. Brundage, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Sinoway Road, on Sunday, Jan. 30, at 2 P. M.

CARROLL—On Jan. 25, 1921, Antoinette, daughter of the late William and Della Carroll. Service will be held at chapel, Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Friday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M.

CHASE—On Wednesday, Jan. 26, Mary G., widow of Robinson J. M. Chase. Funeral services at her late residence, 39 Hampton Place, Nutley, N. J., at 2:30 on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 29, 1921.

CONWAY—On Jan. 25, Edward J., beloved husband of Ellen Conway (nee Reilly). Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. G. Smith, 147 West 16th St., Friday, Jan. 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

CRAMPTON—On Thursday, Jan. 27, at his residence, 1,307 Pacific St., Brooklyn, Mahlon B. Crampton. Funeral services on Saturday at 2 P. M. Interment later. Kindly omit flowers.

CRANDALL—Jan. 26, 1921, John Allen Crandall, aged 71 years. Funeral services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Sunday, 10 o'clock.

DARLING—On Jan. 27, 1921, Eliza E., widow of William Darling, aged 90 years. Funeral service at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Benjamin F. Wood, City Island, New York City, on Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Interment at Port Jefferson, L. I., on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

DONOVAN — Jan. 27, 1921, Daniel, beloved husband of the late Katherine Donovan (nee Hernan). Funeral from William F. Struwe's Parlor, 63 West Fordham Road, Saturday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, New Castle (New Brunswick) papers please copy.

EILENBERG—Frederick C., aged 54, after a lingering illness. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Abbue, 456 East 137th St., Sunday at 1 o'clock.

FREEMAN—Of Kingston, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1921, Abram Freeman, beloved husband of Lillian M., in his 58th year. Interment in New Union Fields Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 30, at 1 P. M.

FULLER—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1921, Jessé Fuller, beloved husband of Ida A. Fuller of 504 Hancock St., Brooklyn, in his 70th year. Funeral services will be held at the Embury Memorial M. E. Church, Decatur St. and Lewis Av., on Friday, Jan. 28, at 8 P. M.
H. F. Remington, President.
Charles A. DuBois, Secretary.

GENSLER—Annie (nee Wolf), beloved wife of Jacob and devoted mother of Jeanne, Monroe and Miles. Funeral from Martin Fick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 30, 10 A. M.

GOLL—On Thursday, Jan. 27, in his eighty-third year, Henry A. W. Goll. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 Pulaski Place, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock, Jan. 29. Please omit flowers.

GRAHAM—On Jan. 26, after a long illness, Rev. John Stevenson Graham, husband of Mabel Merritt Graham, in the 71st year of his age. Services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. H. Price, 2,336 University Av., Saturday morning at 11.

GREENBURGH — Ephraim L., in his 73d year, beloved husband of Marie and dear father of Max, Oscar, Charles and John, brother of Pauline Cracovaner. Services from Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Interment Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

HOLT—At Baltimore, on Jan. 27, Ella Holt, daughter of the late Dan and Ann E. Holt.

HUGHAN—Margaret West, widow of Samuel Hughan, daughter of Frederick R. and Margaret McMillan West, on Jan. 26, at her home, 378 Grand Av., Brooklyn. Services on Friday in Unity Church, Irving Place and Gates Av., at 2 P. M. Interment private.

JOECKEL—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Jan. 25, 1921, William H., husband of Mabel Palmer Joeckel. Funeral services from his late home, 14 Clinton Road, Glen Ridge, on Saturday, Jan. 29, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Milwaukee papers please copy.

KLINE—Members of the First New Sandez Sick and Benefit Society are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, Irving Kline, at his late residence, 273 Albany Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 28, 1921, at 10 A. M.
Samuel Wertheim, President.
Ephraim Barth, Secretary.

KROSOVITCH—Sarah U., of 795 St. Nicholas Av., Thursday, Jan. 27. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M., at 230 Lenox Av.

KROSS—Sarah L., of 795 St. Nicholas Av., Thursday, Jan. 27. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 30, at 10 A. M., from 209 Lenox Av.

LANG—George Philip, beloved husband of Anna Lang (nee Huebner), aged 42. Jan. 25, at his residence, 15 Cortlandt St., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M.

LANG—Veteran Association, 71st Regiment, N. G. N. Y. With sorrow we announce the death of our late comrade, George P. Lang, a Spanish-American War veteran. Funeral services at his late residence, 15 Cortlandt St., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 28, 1921, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Louis F. Stein, President.
Walter I. Joyce, Secretary.

LEAKIN—Phil M., husband of Emily Hoffman, suddenly, in his 57th year, Jan. 25, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York. Funeral and interment Millers-Ville, Md. Baltimore (Md.) and Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

McMANN—At Hartsdale, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1921, Sarah Louise Bailey, widow of Henry Wallis McMann. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thorne Baker, 96 Wadsworth Av., Saturday, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 9:39 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

MAURER—General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Executive Offices, 20 West 44th St. Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Henry A. Maurer on Jan. 28, for twenty-nine years a member of the society, serving faithfully on the School Committee in 1893. Membership Committee in 1900, and on the Literary Committee 1901 to 1905.
James Hopkins, President.
George D. Hilyard, Secretary.

MAURER—Members of the Thomas Hunter Association of Grammar School No. 35 will kindly attend this funeral.
F. R. Portmeyer, Secretary.

MONFORT—Amelia, widow of the late Samuel W. Monfort, 68 years. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Rappolt, 5,534 116th St., Richmond Hill, L. I., on Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, L. I.

NELLIS—Arthur C., suddenly, in his 63d year, on Jan. 26. Funeral services Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, St. Simon's Episcopal Church, Concord, S. I. Interment at Moravian Cemetery, Canajoharie, Fort Plain and St. Johnsville, N. Y. papers please copy.

Died.

O'BYRNE—On Jan. 27, 1921, Mary O'Byrne (nee Russell), beloved wife of Daniel J. and mother of Catherine L. Funeral from her late residence, 160 East 91st St., Saturday, Jan. 29, at 10:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av. Automobile cortege.

ODIO—Jan. 27, Benjamin Odio. Services Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday morning, 9 o'clock.

PFEIFFER—At Ridgewood, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 27, 1921, George Pfeiffer Sr., beloved husband of Elizabeth Pfeiffer, in his 79th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 12 Orchard Place, on Saturday, at 4:30 P. M. Autos will meet arrival of Erie train leaving Chambers St. Ferry 3 P. M. and Jersey City at 3:18 P. M.

POSNER—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Jan. 27, 1921, Louis, son of the late Isaac and Bertha Posner, age 60 years. Funeral from his late residence, 216 Handy St., New Brunswick, Sunday morning at 11:30. Train leaves New York at 10:06, arriving at New Brunswick 11:14.

POST—On Jan. 26, at the residence of his daughter, 2,355 Grand Concourse, Ezra C. Post, beloved husband of Mary Post (nee McGrath) and father of Mrs. James P. Lillis, Mrs. E. A. Galland and Mrs. Edward F. Healey. Funeral on Saturday, Jan. 29, at 9:30; thence to the Church of St. Simon Stock, 183d St. and Valentine Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Raymond's. Automobile cortege.

POST—On Jan. 25, 1921, after a brief illness, Elizabeth A., wife of the late Thomas Post of Lenox, Mass., in her 78th year. Interment at Lenox Saturday, Jan. 29.

QUARTLEY—On Thursday, Jan. 27, 1921, Mary Catherine, widow of William J. Quartley. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur S. Van Winkle, 23 Midland Av., White Plains, N. Y., Saturday

GRAHAM WITH TRIO OF OFFERS IS HERE

Montrealer Wants Dempsey-Carpentier Bout So Ardently Rickard Gets Wide Choice.

MAY PAY $700,000 FOR IT

Amount of Canadian Cash Actually in Sight Not Made Public—Ready to Give Guarantee.

Only an Alpine climber, a kangaroo or a man fired with enthusiasm would make his way unprotestingly up the multitudinous stairs that lead to the eyrie of Tex Rickard, impresario of fisticuffs, high in the dusky reaches of Madison Square Garden. President C. F. Graham of the Eastern Canada Securities, Ltd., performed the feat with a smile on his face yesterday, and, as he is quite obviously not a kangaroo and has no interest whatever in the Alps, enthusiasm offers the sole explanation.

Mr. Graham was eager to see Mr. Rickard, not so much because the former is a lover of beauty, as because the latter has, or is expected to have, in the palm of his hand the control of a certain sporting enterprise in which the world's heavyweight championship will be involved—that is, unless Jess Willard gets unexpectedly rough with Jack Dempsey beforehand. Graham appeared as the representative of a syndicate of Canadian capitalists who are eager to offer hospitality to the homeless bout between Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, and Dempsey, whose title knows no such limitations as a mere continent.

Rickard Hears Oratory.

Contrary to commercial custom, which is that the seller does nine-tenths of the talking, Rickard sat back yesterday and listened to the flowing words of his visitor, who was certainly a would-be customer. Graham wanted that bout. He wasn't certain that he dared to return to Montreal and face the outraged school children of that fair city with the sad news that the great battle was not for them. He came direct from consultation with his local attorneys, Braun & Solomon, and, fortified with their counsel, was prepared to make divers propositions to Rickard in the hope that one of them would cause the calm dealer in oil wells and in other men's fists to flare with the enthusiasm that radiated from Graham himself.

Now, Rickard is not much of a flarer. He would make a very poor lighthouse, or even Roman candle. As a refrigerating plant he would have his merits. However, that didn't make much difference to Graham, who came prepared to furnish enough enthusiasm for two. All he really needed was a good listener, and Tex Rickard is all of that. So the Canadian stated his proposition, or, rather his propositions, for he had several arrows in his quiver.

The first offer laid before the great supervisor of jabbing exhibitions was a plain, flat, but not wholly unornamental suggestion that he sell the bout outright to the Canadians. Figures were mentioned in this connection, but they only got as far as Rickard's bosom, where they were promptly interned for the duration of the war. Tex was absolutely uncommunicative on the point, although entirely willing to allow other people to conjecture, if it afforded them any relief. It is hereby conjectured that the sum offered was $700,000. If that is correct, which there is some reason to believe, Tex is going to spend a day or two in rolling the figures under his tongue or through his mind, or, maybe, setting them to music. In any event, he is keeping them for private consumption.

Makes Two More Offers.

Observing that Rickard failed to fall off his chair in joyous agitation over his initial proposition, Graham went right ahead with his alternative suggestions. The second was that the Canadian syndicate should be admitted to partnership in the venture, assuming such proportion of it as Rickard desired. The third and final plan submitted was that the American promoter should be guaranteed against loss in case he decided to take his performers to Montreal.

The Montrealer declared that there would be no difficulty in raising money necessary to insure financial success in Canada. The amount in cash, he said, would be deposited in a bank. He told Rickard that one of the Canadian syndicate had offered to contribute $100,000 and was ready at any time to make a cash deposit of that amount.

Graham said there would be no difficulty in staging the bout in Canada and that the proposed date, Saturday, July 2, would be satisfactory. He further promised that excellent training quarters would be provided for the two principals and that an arena would be erected outside Montreal of any size Rickard thinks necessary.

In reply, Rickard, rising to his feet and thrusting one hand into the bosom of his Prince Albert—no, no; it's Burr McIntosh we're thinking of. What Rickard did was to say quietly that he would take all the offers under advisement and communicate his decision to Graham within a fortnight.

Plenty to Think About.

Rickard has other things to consider besides the tugging of the sportsmen from the land of snow and plentiful Scotch dew. He isn't absolutely certain yet that he's got that bout at all, although he would doubtless wager large sums at generous odds that he will have it. There is every reason to suppose that Charles B. Cochran, the London member of the original trio of promoters, accepts as his own the attitude of William A. Brady, who announced his withdrawal several days ago. Cochran has communicated with Brady to that effect, but Rickard has not heard from him directly, he says. Nevertheless, Rickard takes it for granted that the interests of the other two will be assigned to him, and he will then be free to go ahead with the matter. He is likely, at the outset, to revamp the financial arrangements made with the brace of mighty boxers, although even that may not be necessary, in view of the value which the match seems to have in Canadian eyes.

Rickard repeated last night his determination to take no definite action concerning the match, or a site for it, until he has discussed matters fully with Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, who will probably arrive here next Tuesday or Wednesday.

As for the expected meeting between Willard, the former champion, and Dempsey, Rickard regards that as practically on the cards already. Willard's attitude, the promoter said yesterday, is one almost of indifference as regards the financial side of the affair. He doesn't seem to care whether his share is brought to him in freight cars or thimbles. All that is keeping the huge Kansan from his normal amount of slumber is a burning desire to face Dempsey in the ring again, with the design and hope of obliterating the memory of a certain broiling afternoon in Toledo.

Boxing Bill for Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 27.—A bill legalizing ten-round boxing contests in the State was introduced in the State Senate today. Senator William Wray said he had been assured of enough votes in both Senate and House to obtain its enactment.

Headlock No Worse Than Two Other Holds, Says Caddock

CHICAGO, Jan. 27. — Wrestlers, especially those seeking a contest with the present heavyweight champion, Strangler Lewis, must develop a defense against the champion's famous headlock, said Earl Caddock, who was defeated by Lewis in a match in New York last Monday night for the title, chiefly by application of the hold mentioned. Caddock said he felt none the worse for the punishment he received in his encounter with Lewis in the headlocks clamped on by the champion, and that the hold is no more deadly than the toe hold or double wristlock. He was on his way today back to his farm in Walnut, Iowa.

STATE WILL TAX VISITING BOXERS

Clubs Required to Withhold Amounts Due From Non-Resident Fighters and Wrestlers.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Professional boxers from other States who show their fistic wares within the State of New York are going to split their earnings with the State, wherever such earnings come within the schedule of income tax limitations. Furthermore, clubs which include such boxers in their programs of events are going to be held responsible to the State for whatever percentage is due the Commonwealth. Such is the outcome of a meeting held recently at the headquarters of the State Boxing Commission.

Jack Curley, the wrestling promoter, and other followers of the wrestling game, have also been notified by Assistant Director Somers that the law requiring them to deduct the tax from non-resident wrestlers must be obeyed.

Clubs Must Report Tax.

The meeting was addressed by James T. Somers, chief of the Investigation Division of the Income Tax Bureau, and Assemblyman John G. Malone, District Director of the Albany Income Tax District. Mr. Somers pointed out that all sums aggregating $1,000 or over paid by clubs to resident boxers, referees or club employes must be reported to the bureau, and that in the case of non-resident boxers the club was required not only to make such report, but to withhold taxes due the State from such amounts from purses and pay the money to the State. Drastic action will be taken against clubs failing to do so. Incidentally the Madison Square Garden Club is the only one in Greater New York credited with complying with the law in this respect in the past.

"With the fancy purses hung up and the capacity business reported all over the State," said Mr. Somers, "the State is expecting considerable revenue from this source. We will immediately send out different forms to be filled out by club officials showing payments to resident and non-resident boxers and expect a strict compliance with the law. If a club does not withhold from a non-resident boxer at the time his share is paid to him we are required under the law to collect from the club. We have also been assured by officials of the State Boxing Commission that if any boxer attempts to evade the payment of his income tax his license to appear in the ring in any New York State club will be revoked. This also applies to any boxing club failing to comply with the income tax law.

"We are expecting, however, hearty co-operation on the part of club officials as it is only fair that non-residents of the State like Jack Dempsey, Jess Willard, Georges Carpentier and others attracted to New York by the large purses should pay a tax the same as residents of the State like Benny Leonard, Johnny Dundee, Joe Lynch and other such fistic stars. Although boxing has only been legalized since the middle of last September, our bureau is advised that the public has already paid over $1,000,000 to see seventeen boxing exhibitions. This gives an idea of the money involved."

Some Checks Received.

The Income Tax Bureau has received a check in payment of the income tax of Richie Mitchell of Milwaukee, who boxed Benny Leonard at Madison Square Garden at a show promoted by Miss Anne Morgan, as Chairman of the American Committee on Devastated France. The other Mitchell boy—Pinky—has also paid a tax for his bout with Willie Jackson at the Garden on Jan. 7.

Jack Dempsey is said to have sent to the State a substantial check in connection with his Madison Square meeting with Brennan on Dec. 14.

Letters are being sent to boxing clubs in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, Troy, Auburn and other cities asking them to make returns on the required forms on or before April 15.

NOT TO SHOW FIGHT FILMS.

Rickard Denies Yarn About Text of Federal Law.

Tex Rickard denied yesterday, quietly but emphatically, as is his wont, stories emanating from Milwaukee to the effect that the motion pictures of the Dempsey Brennan bout, recently staged in the big arena at Madison Square Garden, were to be shown next week in the city made famous by an almost extinct fluid. The tale, which purported to have Ray Cannon, attorney for Dempsey, as its authority, was that the exhibition was planned as a test of the Federal law forbidding the transportation of films of prizefights between States, and that arrests would be courted.

Rickard said that he had in his personal possession all the negatives of the pictures taken of the bout; that he had no intention of shipping them outside of this State and no yearning at all to test the aforesaid statute.

BRENNAN OUTBOXES WALKER

Gets Newspaper Decision After 12 Slow Rounds in Dallas.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 27.—Bill Brennan of Chicago obtained the newspaper decision over Hugh Walker of Kansas City, Mo., in twelve slow and uninteresting rounds here tonight. The fight, according to Maury Hughes, Dallas County District Attorney, marked the end of boxing exhibitions here until such events are legalized.

Not a hard blow was struck by Brennan or Walker until the seventh round, which Brennan took by using straight lefts and rights. In the eleventh round, after three more slow rounds, Brennan slightly cut Walker's cheek. Brennan took the eleventh and twelfth rounds, according to newspaper men.

BOXING FOR CONNECTICUT.

Bill Introduced in Senate to Legalize 15-Round Bouts.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 27.—If a bill introduced in the Senate today becomes a law—and it is believed that Governor Lake, a former Harvard football star and overseas Y. M. C. A. worker, will approve—Connecticut will have a new athletic commission and will legalize boxing bouts with a fifteen-round limitation. The bill has been under consideration for several months and is believed to embody the best features of boxing laws in other States.

EFFICIENCY AND HEALTH.

No man can be efficient in business if he allows his health to lapse. Mentally and bodily he will in a few weeks feel the influence of the system which has made Arthur McGovern's Gymnasium famous. 5 West 66th Street. Telephone 2928 Columbus.—Advt.

POLICE ARE CALLED TO PROTECT LEWIS

Wrestler Faces Angry Mob in Kansas City After Beating Sulzo With Headlock.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 27.—A squad of police escorted Strangler Lewis, world's heavyweight wrestling champion, through an angry crowd to his dressing room after Lewis had applied a headlock on Gustav Sulzo in winning the second fall of their wrestling match here tonight.

Lewis clamped the hold on Sulzo after five minutes of fast wrestling, and Sulzo's shoulders were forced to the mat. He lay there several minutes, apparently unconscious, and it was then that the crowd surrounded the ring. Police prevented any serious disorder.

Lewis won the first fall in seventeen minutes with a double wrist lock.

On the same bill John Pesek won in two straight falls from Waldek Zbyszko, winning the first fall in twenty-six minutes and the second in four minutes, using a toe hold in both falls.

SQUASH PLAYERS ADVANCE.

Heminway, Whitlock and Seller Reach Semi-Finals.

With the completion of the fourth round in the squash tennis tournament for the national Class B individual championship yesterday afternoon on the courts of the Squash Club, four men remained to contend for the final honors. E. H. Heminway and F. S. Whitlock of the Harvard Club and F. A. Seller of the Montclair A. C. won the only three matches played and joined Thomas R. Coward of the Yale Club, who had won his fourth-round match the preceding day, in the semi-finals. Coward, who is a general favorite for the championship, will meet Heminway this afternoon and Whitlock will cross racquets with Seller.

Of yesterday's matches, one of the most interesting and the oddest in the manner in which the lead alternated was that in which Seller eliminated Basil Van Gerbig of the Squash Club. Van Gerbig ran the score up to 8—3 in the first game, whereupon Seller scored 8 and then finished out the game without further difficulty. The second game was easy for Van Gerbig, and, when he ran into a lead of 3—0 in the rubber, he looked like an almost certain winner. However, he encountered a streak of hard luck and began to miss his shots by the narrowest of margins. Seller captured 15 aces while his opponent was gathering in 3 and the Montclair man was the victor at 15—11, 6—15, 15—5.

Heminway started slowly in his match against J. C. Rochester of the Squash Club. Rochester led in the first game at 12—5, but the Harvard man then came to life, setting the game at 13, and then running through 5 straight aces. He won the second game more readily. The feat of Rochester and Van Gerbig removed the last remaining Squash Club contestants from the lists.

R. V. Mahon of the Columbia Club yielded to Whitlock in the final match of the day only after a game struggle. Whitlock came from behind to capture the second game, after he had dropped the opener. In the rubber Whitlock made a spectacular start, winning no less than 9 aces in his opening hand. Later he ran his advantage up to 11—0, and then changed his racquet and his luck at the same time. Mahon took a hand at the manufacture of a long run, compiling 8 straight aces before he yielded a point, although he requifred several hands in which to accomplish the feat. That was the end of his rally, however, and Whitlock quickly gathered in the 4 aces necessary to take the game and the match at 11—15, 15—11, 15—8.

The summaries:

Fourth Round — E. H. Heminway, Harvard Club, defeated J. C. Rochester, Squash Club, 15—13, 15—5; F. A. Seller, Squash Club, defeated Basil Van Gerbig, Squash Club, 15—11, 6—15, 15—5; F. S. Whitlock, Harvard Club, defeated R. V. Mahon, Columbia Club, 11—15, 15—11, 15—8.

VIETOR BEATS SIMONDS.

Victory Puts Yale Club in Strong Position for Squash Title.

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE SQUASH TENNIS STANDING, CLASS B.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Yale Club	6	0	1.000
Crescent A. C.	5	2	.714
Columbia Club	6	3	.667
Harvard Club	5	5	.500
Princeton Club	3	7	.300
D. K. E. Club	2	6	.250
Army and Navy Club.	1	7	.125

The Yale Club acquired an all but insuperable advantage in the race for the Class B club championship of the Metropolitan League in the squash tennis yesterday afternoon when J. A. Vietor of the Elis vanquished F. M. Simonds Jr. of the Columbia Club, two games to one, scored 6—15, 15—11, 15—13. This match was held over from Tuesday, when the Yale and Columbia Clubs concluded their day's work in a deadlock, each having gained three victories. The seventh match was postponed to yesterday by agreement.

The Columbia Club had been Yale's closest competitor until Vietor's victory sent the Blue and White racquet men down to third place in the standing, a notch below the Crescent A. C. The Yale Club has but three more matches to play in the team tournament and herculean efforts will have to be made if the Elis are to be overtaken. The Yale men seem to have as firm a grasp upon the Class B laurels as the Harvard men have upon the Class A championship.

Vietor's victory was gained in an uphill battle. After dropping the first game at 6, he had all kinds of trouble annexing the second at 11. In the rubber Simonds led for a brief time at 10—8 but, in a finish that had the gallery on the edge of its chairs with excitement, Vietor forged ahead and, after twice missing the match point, finally put it over on a clever placement to Simonds's feet.

BOXING PROGRAM FIXED.

Fitzgerald-Hartley Bout Will Precede Britton-Lewis Mix-Up.

Ned Fitzgerald of Australia and Pete Hartley are to put on the finishing touches in whetting appetites of Promoter Tex Rickard's customers for the final bout at the Jack Britton-Ted Lewis welterweight championship entertainment on Monday evening, Feb. 7. The Durable Dane and the battler from the Antipodes are scheduled to mingle for twelve rounds. Midget Smith, the mauling mite who gained the respect of a lot of fight fans by knocking out Phil Franchini a few weeks ago, will hook up with Fighting Dick Atkins of Toronto, in what is intended as a ten-round mill. Farmer Sullivan and Eddie Nugent will break the ice with a six-round offering.

PLAN CARNIVAL OF SPORTS.

Chicago Society Women Will Promote Event.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A sports carnival with three championship wrestling matches as the chief events will be held at the Coliseum on Feb. 22, with persons prominent in Chicago society as the promoters, it was announced tonight by Mrs. Marshall Field 3d, who has undertaken the task of securing backing and patronage for the event. The proceeds will go to children's charities of the city.

HARVARD BAFFLES TIGERS AT SQUASH

Crimson Club Takes Seven Straight Matches and Tightens Grip on League Leadership.

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE SQUASH TENNIS STANDING, CLASS A.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Harvard Club	6	1	.871
Yale Club	4	2	.667
Columbia Club	4	2	.667
Crescent A. C.	2	5	.286
Princeton Club	0	6	.000

The Harvard Club squash tennis team gained what appears to be a strangle hold upon the Class A championship of the Metropolitan League yesterday afternoon by defeating the Princeton Club seven straight matches. The Harvard Club now has a standing of 6 won and 1 lost, with but a single match, that with the Yale Club on Feb. 10, yet to be played. There is still a possibility that Yale can force a tie with its Crimson rivals, by taking both its remaining matches. The Columbia Club, which defeated the Crescent A. C. by 4 to 3 yesterday, also has a chance to force the Harvard seven into a tie, Yale and Columbia being deadlocked in second place with a count of 4 and 2 in the standing. The Yale and Columbia clubs will meet next week.

In the Harvard Club victory over Princeton, one of the most brilliant performances of the day was that of J. W. Appel Jr. of Harvard, who defeated A. W. Riley by scores of 15—7, 15—5. Appel not only won with plenty to spare, taking both sets by wide margins, despite the stoutest resistance, but he proved that he is fast rounding into the form that has won him the highest national honors. Appel has been content to develop his game gradually this season with the national championship as his one supreme goal and the quality of his play yesterday was testimony to the wisdom of his tactics.

Appel Shows Great Speed.

Appel had hurricane speed and puzzling change of pace and he made get after get that partook of the sensational. There was every indication that, with another week's practice, Appel will be at the summit of his form and capable of battling on a level with the best of his antagonists for national honors.

The Harvard player was slow in starting yesterday and Riley had a lead of 4—2 in the opening game before his rival struck his stride. Appel ran out the game with the loss of but one more ace. In the second game the Harvard expert ran the score up to 13—0, and for the remainder of the game was content to take things easily, retaining the upper hand without difficulty and winning practically as he pleased.

Anderson Dana won for the Harvard Club in another admirably contested encounter. He defeated H. R. Mixsell, the No. 1 man on the Princeton team, by scores of 15—11, 10—15, 15—6, outplacing and outgeneraling his opponent in the third and decisive game.

Gould Is Victor.

The Columbia Club's victory over Crescent by the margin of a single point included one match that went to the Blue and White by default. E. W. Putnam was awarded the verdict over James Dolg without the necessity of working for it. Otherwise all the matches were keenly fought. Jay Gould, Columbia's brightest luminary, played magnificent squash to defeat J. Earl Fink by the scores of 15—6, 15—5. The scores look one-sided, but they do not do justice to the speed of the play and the stalwart nature of Fink's opposition. The Crescent man's play was particularly notable for his marvelous recoveries of shots that were all but unreachable.

Keeler won one of the closest struggles of the day when he upset Dingee of Crescent by 14—15, 15—10, 15—13. After an overwhelming victory in the first game Dingee came from the rear to set both the second and third games at 13, but Keeler out-manoeuvred him in the final strokes.

The summaries:

Harvard Club 7, Princeton Club 0.

Anderson Dana, Harvard, defeated H. R. Mixsell, Princeton, 15—11, 10—15, 15—6; P. M. Morrison, Harvard, defeated John Taylor, Princeton, 15—10, 17—14; J. W. Appel Jr., Harvard, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton, 15—7, 15—5; A. H. Tomes, Harvard, won from Harold Tobey, Princeton, by default; L. C. Grinnell, Harvard, defeated H. D. Harvey, Princeton, 15—10, 8—15, 15—15; J. A. Richards, Harvard, defeated Basil Harris, Princeton, 15—6, 15—3; F. S. Ritchie, Harvard, defeated Harold Rowe, Princeton, 15—10, 17—14.

Columbia Club 4, Crescent A. C. 3.

Jay Gould, Columbia, defeated J. E. Fink, Crescent, 15—6, 15—5; E. W. Putnam, Columbia, won from James Dolg, Crescent, by default; Andrew Baxter Jr., Crescent, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, 9—15, 15—16, 15—7; F. S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated C. W. Dingee, Crescent, 4—15, 16—16, 15—10; K. F. McVaugh, Crescent, defeated Irwin H. Cornell, Columbia, 8—15, 15—9, 15—9; J. N. Worcester, Columbia, defeated M. M. Sterling, Crescent, 15—3, 15—7; N. F. Torrance, Crescent, defeated Willis Putnam, Columbia, 10—15, 15—10, 15—10.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETES FIT.

Eagerly Await Annual Meet, to Be Held Tomorrow.

Tomorrow afternoon the eighteenth annual high schools indoor field and track championship games will be conducted by the Public Schools Athletic League at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory. There are to be three classifications for the events, as follows: Intermediate or junior high school boys, junior or senior day high school boys and evening high school boys.

Stuyvesant High School, which won the championship last year, has entered what appears to be a most formidable team, with the hope and belief that the title will come to that institution for another stay of a twelve-month. Large squads have also been named by De Witt Clinton, Erasmus Hall, Manual Training and the High School of Commerce, and the sturdy young athletes who compose them have their own freely expressed opinions that the point trophy will find a new home after tomorrow's proceedings. The chief hope of the aspirants for the honors now held by Stuyvesant lies in goodly strings of reliable performers, rather than in notable individual stars.

ERIE A. A. IN WEST.

New Jersey Soccer Team to Play Exhibition Matches in St. Louis.

Twenty players of the Erie Athletic Association Football Club of Kearny, N. J., departed yesterday for St. Louis to play an exhibition series of two games at Sportsman's Park—on Saturday against the Ben Millers, last year's national soccer champions, and on Sunday against a picked team of the powerful St. Louis Soccer League.

Accompanying the players in a special car are Jack "Dots" Miller, an old-time soccer player, native of Kearny and National League infielder, once of the Cardinals and later of the Phillies; Mayor Keenan of East Newark, N. J., and Thomas Walsh, President of the National Association Football League.

TENDLER GETS LICENSE.

Application of George Chip Also Granted by Boxing Commission.

Lew Tendler, the Philadelphia lightweight, who is on the trail of champion Benny Leonard, received a license to box here when his application was favorably acted upon by the New York State Boxing Commission. An application from George Chip of New Castle, Pa., was also granted.

Solons of Keystone State Consider Boxing Measure

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Fifteen-round boxing matches and the creation of a State Boxing Commission are provided for in a bill just introduced in the Legislature by Representative C. J. McBride of Allegheny. The commission would have its general offices in Philadelphia and would be authorized to issue permits and supervise all boxing in this State. It would report on boxing activities to the Legislature. A fine of $1,000 for violation of the regulations of the commission is provided in the bill, which also provides that no person under the age of 18 years shall participate in any boxing or sparring match, and that no children under 16 years of age shall be permitted to attend.

BIRCH EXONERATED BY POULTRY SHOW

Secretary Orr Holds British Exhibitor Blameless for Artificial Coloring Found on His Bird.

As a result of an investigation by D. Lincoln Orr, Secretary of the Madison Square Garden Poultry Show, Alfred Birch of Sefton, England, has been found "absolutely blameless" regarding the alleged artificial coloring of the hackle of a cock included in the Birch exhibit of Dark Cornish birds. During the progress of the show, which came to an end last Sunday, a document was filed with Mr. Orr by other exhibitors protesting against the awarding of any prizes to Mr. Birch, the exhibitors charging that the bird in question had its "hackle feathers colored at the base."

Mr. Orr's statement, which is addressed to Mr. Birch, says in part:

"I wish you to know that the Garden management and myself personally have the greatest confidence in you as judged by your conduct while here, and I hold you absolutely blameless, and I want you to feel and know that I do not approve of the methods used by some to hurt your character and reputation, and I have decided to allow the awards to remain as placed by the judge. If at any time I can assist you further in this case, just command me.

"Further, should you wish to be with us again, I would be most happy to receive your entry."

In a statement made yesterday Mr. Birch declared: "The bird when penned the night before the show was in a perfectly natural state, as were all my exhibits."

SPORTSMAN'S SHOW NEXT.

Madison Square Garden Transformed for Exhibition.

Madison Square Garden, which was turned into a barnyard only a short time ago so that the hens and the ducks might feel at home, has now been made to resemble as nearly possible the great outdoors, the playground of all sportsmen. The reason for this transformation is the Sportsman's Show, under the management of Tex Rickard, which opens tomorrow afternoon to continue until Feb. 5.

All sorts of features, both land and aquatic, are announced. A prominent event will be the trapshooting competition, which is to go on afternoon and evening. Amateur and professional shooting titles will be decided in this competition, also the women's indoor title, now held by Mrs. G. L. Vogel of Detroit, will be at stake.

MAKES GREAT STRETCH RUN.

Mayor House Gallops Over Field at End of La Opinion Handicap.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 27.—Closing with a terrific rush in the last sixteenth, Mayor House scored in a sensational manner in winning the La Opinion Hadicap at Oriental Park today.

The performance of the son of Hanbridge—Helma S. was the outstanding feature of the card. He was practically left at the post, with apparently no chance to win. However, Fletcher, who had the leg up, waited patiently with his mount, nursing him along to the stretch. He was lucky to find an opening on the turn. He rushed the horse up fast on the inside and, taking the lead in the last fifty yards, won going away by three lengths. Fright, the even money favorite, was fortunate to beat Mumbo Jumbo a head for the place. The five and a half furlongs was run in the fast time of 1:06 4-5. Bucknail was the only choice to win.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Tosca, 101 pounds (Hunt), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Few High, 101 (Merimee), 6 to 1, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Felix M., 103 (E. Barnes), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Lullaby, Bacchanalian, Shirtys First, Our Jack and Cannon Ball also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Voorin, 110 pounds (E. Barnes), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Aunt Deda, 111 (Eames), 5 to 1, 2 to 1 and even, second; Talent, 104 (Kennedy), 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Cornelia C., Molinero, Repeat, Marjorie, Migoon and Light Fantastic also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Princess Myrtle, 104 pounds (Hunt), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, first; Pericourdine, 110 (Dawson), 8 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Goldstone, 107 (Lancaster), 6 to 2, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:13. Norfolk Belle, Scarpia II., Rhadames, Kewessa and Pickle Fancy also ran.

FOURTH RACE—La Opinion Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Mayor House, 104 pounds (Fletcher), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and out, first; Fright, 100 (Wilson), even, 1 to 3 and out, second; *Mumbo Jumbo, 116 (Pitz), 5 to 2, 4 to 5 and out, third. Time—1:06 4-5. San Diego, Mess Kit and *Polar Cub also ran. *Coupled.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Bucknail, 105 pounds (Kennedy), even, 1 to 3 and out, first; Black Thong, 113 (Crump), 7 to 2, even and out, second; Rhymer, 108 (Pitz), 4 to 1, 7 to 5 and out, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Lenora P. and Rey Ennis also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and fifty yards. Paula V., 107 pounds (E. Barnes), 3 to 1, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Attorney Muir, 107 (Wilson), 7 to 5, 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Blanca, 109 (Keisay), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, third. Time—1:43 2-5. Punctual, Raven Sea, Lady Hester, Willfreda and Plantagenet also ran. Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $900. *Grey Rump 98 pounds, *Vim 98, *Finis 101, *Major Fiske 104, Dee D. 104, Biscuit 107, Ulster Queen 107, Ambassador III. 107, James G. 109, Willie Wood 109, Back Rock 109, Pokey-B. 112.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $700. *Ed Garrison 104 pounds; Fair Accompli 106, *Wenonah 107, *Algrette 107, Whip Poor Will 108, *Janice Logan 109, *Prince Boneo 109 Timothy J. Hogan 100, Prince of Como 111, *Happy Go Lucky 112, Manekin 117, Broncho Billy 117.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; purse, $700. *Bibbler 99 pounds, Breadline 102, Dinty Moore 105, *Juanita III. 107, *Count Boris 107, Mugivan 108, Loyalist 108, Flying Frog 109, Double Eye 109, Miss Wright 110, Thornbloom 111, Galopin 112.

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; claiming; for four-year-old and upward; purse, $800. Hush 101 pounds; Lulmeme 103, Pomerene 104, Brig of War 105, Runnyvan 105, *Different Eyes 106, Discussion 107.

FIFTH RACE—One mile; claiming; handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse, $900. *Panay 96 pounds, Haran 97, Red Start 98, The Pirate 99, †Just Fancy 99, †Riverside 116, War Plume 101, Frank W. 103.

†Armonias Stable.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and fifty yards; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; purse, $700. *Meadoworth 98 pounds, *Clare Booth 99, Boehrna Breena 100, *Jack Healy 101, Smite 102, *Sinn Feiner 104, Leinster 106, *El Coronel 106, O'Malley 106. *Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

KIMPALONG FIRST IN THRILLING RACE

Outgames Frogtown in Stirring Stretch Run and Wins New Orleans Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27. — Because the handicap which was originally scheduled for today failed to fill, it was necessary to rearrange the card, and the result was that a very ordinary program was offered the racegoers at the Fair Grounds. The general lack of quality was made up for in a measure by the size of the field and the fact that the favorites held their own throughout the day, three of them getting home in front.

The fifth race, at a mile and a furlong, which posed as the chief event of the day, resulted in a good contest between two horses which went to the post equal choices. These were Kimpalong and Frogtown, and the victory went to the former. Frogtown wes defeated by more than a length, after making a hard stretch run. The Portuguese lasted to save third place among the seven starters.

There was a steady stream of support for both Kimpalong and Frogtown, the latter being liked because the horse is just getting into form. They went to the post quoted at 5 to 2 each. Neither was prominent in the early running, as Young Adam took the bit in his teeth and drew away as though he intended to show up the field. Going through the back stretch, he was five lengths in front of the nearest of the others and it was just a question of whether he would last.

Young Adam Quits.

Young Adam decided that for himself at the far turn, when he suddenly tossed his tail in the air and called it a day. He quit utterly, and the entire field rushed past him before the finish was reached. Frogtown got into the lead in the stretch and appeared to be the winner, having shown great improvement over recent races. But Kimpalong, which had been under restraint from the start, was let down by Roberts and, once he started to run, quickly made up ground. From sixth position he rushed into the lead at the sixteenth pole and outgamed Frogtown to the finish. Frogtown began to swerve in the stretch when put to a drive.

The closest finish of the day came in the third race, a test for fillies and mares, at a mile and seventy yards, when Lorena Moss got by a nose from Light Wine, after the two had fought it out for fifty yards. Light Wine ran as though much the faster, and, with a better ride, might have won. Shelepets took her far back in the early running and did not give her a chance until the stretch was reached, when he tried to rush her to the front. Meantime the winner had caught the tiring Loys, and, racing her down, had gone to the front. However, she had to be hard urged at the finish and would have been beaten in another stride. Sentimental took third.

Thirteen maiden two-year-olds faced the starter for the opening dash at three furlongs, and the race was a scramble from the start. Dolly Vardon, which was making her début, rushed through the pack and got up to win by a length from Little Ammie, with Rosa Lee third. The winner gave a good performance, saved much ground and finished strongly.

Easy for Undine.

Undine scored easily over Hazazza and others, at a mile and seventy yards, winning by three lengths. The winner lost much ground going to the first turn, but steadily drew up to a good position and slipped through at the turn into the stretch to take the lead. Susan M. was third and was not given much assistance by Roberts in the stretch drive. Hidden Jewel took the measure of a large field of platers in a sprint at five and a half furlongs, and, setting the pace all the way, won by a length from Trusty and The Nephew, among others.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE — Two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Dolly Vardon, 112 pounds (Barrett), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 7 to 5, first; Little Ammie, 102 (Babin), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 5 to 2, second; Rosa Lee, 112 (Wilson), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, third. Time—36 2-5. Baby Evelyn, Who Can Tell, Belle Wrack, Daddy Wolf, Plunelle, Land Sail, Margaret Ilnova, Carrie Baker, Dadja and Farewell Taps also ran.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; claiming; purse $1,100; one mile and seventy yards. Undine, 93 pounds (McDermott), 11 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Hazazza, 103 (Jarvis), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, second; Susan M., 107 (Roberts), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, third. Time—1:45 4-5. Tiger Rose, Pansy Blossom, Obstinate, Betsy, Thundird also ran.

THIRD RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,100; one mile and seventy yards. Lorena Moss, 104 pounds (Roberts), 9 to 2, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Light Wine, 97 (Shelepets), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Sentimental, 107 (McCoy), 7 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, third. Time—1:45 4-5. Gloom, Selma G., Walk Up, Loys and Verity also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Hidden Jewel, 109 pounds (Mooney), 9 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Trusty, 104 (Jarvis), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, second; The Nephew, 107 (Roberts), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:06 2-5. Sugarmint, Shilling, Port Light, Royal Duck, Brisk, Larry B., Destroyer, Sandy H. and Jock Scott also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,100; one mile and an eighth. Kimpalong, 112 pounds (Roberts), 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5, first; Frogtown, 113 (Hamilton), 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5, second; The Portuguese, 109 (Heupel), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:52 3-5. Lord Herbert, Kingfisher, Raider and Young Adam also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,100; one mile and a sixteenth. Benevolent, 108 pounds (Morris), 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5, first; Doctor Jim, 97 (Anderson), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Searchlight 3d, 103 (Moore), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, third. Time—1:47 3-5. Asauna, Matdiday, Richelieu, Magnet Land, Niobe, Jack Straw, Blue Bannock, Sporting Chance and P. G. King also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,100; one mile and a sixteenth. Grandee, 108 pounds (Thurber), 5 to 2, even, 2 to 5, first; Bantry, 100 (Hamilton), 4 to 1,

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PICK NASSAU CLUB FOR TITLE TOURNEY

Women Golfers Will Hold Next Metropolitan Championship at Glen Cove.

WEEK OF JUNE 20 CHOSEN

Conflict With Other Leading Events Avoided — Contest for Junior Title Probable Innovation.

The Nassau Country Club of Glen Cove, Long Island, will be the scene of the next Women's Metropolitan Golf Championship. The selection was made at the annual meeting of the association at the Biltmore Hotel yesterday, delegates from practically all of the seventy-seven clubs in the association favoring it. In fact, only one other club was mentioned as a possibility, the Cherry Valley Club of Garden City, and its claim was not pushed.

The week of June 20 was chosen as the time for playing the tournament, which places it some two weeks later than the Women's Eastern Championship and the Griscom Cup matches to be played at the Country Club of Brookline, June 6-10. A suggestion that a May date be named for the championship was passed up. In case some of the prominent players from this district go over for the British championship next Spring, they will have ample time to return for the local championship.

In addition to the women's championship, it is probable that the association will hold a junior championship also in the course of the Summer. Such an event was proposed four or five years ago, but before it materialized the war came on and the plan was dropped. The Chicago district stages a championship for girls, and the event has proved popular. No doubt it will be successful here.

Will Play 36-Hole Final.

On motion of Mrs. W. A. Gavin and with the hearty support of several other well-known players a departure in the plan of play for the association championship will be introduced this year. This consists of a thirty-six-hole final match. Heretofore only eighteen holes have been played. In fact, eighteen-hole matches have come to be accepted generally for women players, the national championship requiring only that number. It will be rather interesting to see how the fair sex stands up under a test of thirty-six holes in one day.

Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, President of the association, announced to the meeting that criticism had been made of the prizes offered for the championship tournament, and expressions were sought on the proposal to increase the expenditures along this line. A suggestion that the annual membership dues be increased from $10 to $15 for this purpose was met with a response that the association now has a balance in bank of $655. After considerable discussion it was voted to make no change in the schedule of prizes.

Discussion of an occurrence in connection with last year's championship, wherein Mrs. C. M. Knight, an Englishwoman, took second prize in the qualifying round, led to a proposal that a change in the Constitution of the association be made with reference to the eligibility rules. The amendment will make one year's residence in the district compulsory before a player is eligible to enter the tournament. Mrs. Knight, it was pointed out, was here for only a few months, after which she returned to England.

The intersectional team matches, which have featured the season for the last two years, will be renewed this year. Last year the Long Island team won its matches against both New Jersey and the Westchester-Staten Island combination. The latter in turn, defeated the New Jersey team in their meeting.

One-Day Tourneys Approved.

A program of one-day tournaments was also heartily endorsed. Already the following clubs have offered their courses for such events: Glen Ridge Country Club, Scarsdale Golf and Country Club, Dunwoodie Country Club, Hackensack Golf Club, Essex County Country Club, Century Country Club, Siwanoy Country Club, Baltusrol Golf Club, Bellecliafre Golf and Country Club and the Engineers' Country Club. Others will undoubtedly be added to this list.

A change in the date of the annual meeting was made, the conclave being set forward to December instead of January. It was pointed out that, with the meeting coming nearer to the close of the playing season, members would be in a better position to act for the betterment of the association's interests.

The following officers were elected for the year: Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack, President; Mrs. J. E. Davis, Piping Rock, Vice President; Miss Irma Waterhouse, Ardsley, Secretary; Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie, Treasurer. Additional members of the Executive Committee are: Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Piping Rock; Mrs. R. P. Thompson, Sleepy Hollow, and Mrs. A. M. Reynolds, Glen Ridge.

FLORIDA GOLFERS DEFY RAIN

Potts Puts Longenecker Out of Ormond Beach Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Jan. 27.—A right hardy breed of golfers hold forth at Ormond, for a cold blast from the north which hit this place suddenly today on the heels of a rain did not interfere with the playing in the Tomoka Sweepstakes. A few participants in the consolation divisions withdrew in favor of the fireplace, but everybody in the regular sixteens was on hand at the scheduled hour.

Two 85's were made; excellent scoring under the conditions. One was recorded by J. J. Gray of Asheville, a player in the consolation set, and the other, by Paul McKeel of Morgantown, also a consolation player.

Charles Longenecker of Roslyn, one of the cracks of the tourney, was put out by George Potts of Willsboro, N. Y. Donn Byrne of Woodway won his match in the second sixteen. He beat his man yesterday 8 and 7, and today won by 7 and 6. Pretty soft for Mr. Byrne, who is playing nearer his form now after a poor 103 in the medal round.

The summaries:

First Sixteen—E. W. Van Houten, Arcola, won from W. F. Hite, Huntington, W. Va., by default; B. S. Colburn, Asheville, beat Wells Bassett, Exmoor, 1 up; George Potts, Willsboro, N. Y., beat Charles Longenecker, Engineers, 3 and 2; F. L. Brown, Columbus, Ohio, beat Dr. A. M. Scott, Evansville, 2 and 1.

Consolation—J. McKeel, Morgantown, W. Va., beat W. J. Nichols, Bridgeport, 3 and 2; J. J. Gray, Asheville, beat W. F. Hite, Huntington, 6 and 5; J. B. Knox, Anniston, Ala., won from A. Harvey, Point Judith, by default; P. C. Cavan, Columbia, won from N. B. Perkins, Williamsburg, Ky., by default.

Second Sixteen—Charles Prettyman, Philadelphia, beat P. W. Robbins, Hartford, 1 up; Donn Byrne, Woodward, Conn., beat G. H. Sage, Hartford, 7 and 6; N. Holmes, Allegheny, beat Thomas Rodd, Allegheny, 2 up; Abram Deronde, Englewood, N. J., beat Octavus Roy Cohen, Birmingham, 7 and 6.

Consolation—E. M. Gatliff, Covington, Ky., won from M. H. Dodge, New York, by default; E. E. Reed, Havana, won from S. E. Blanchard, Boston, by default.

To Dine Columbia Eleven.

Coach Buck O'Neill and the members of the 1920 Columbia football team will be the guests of the Columbia University Club at a dinner next Thursday evening at the clubhouse, 4 West Forty-third Street. The other coaches who will be present in addition to Coach O'Neill are Tom Thorp, Alex Telfer and Carl Merner.

Johnny Evers Jr. Becomes Baseball Magnate at 11

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—John J. Evers Jr., eleven-year-old son of the manager of the Chicago National League Club, today became a part owner of the Albany team of the Eastern League.

His father, it was announced, had purchased a one-third interest in the Albany Club and had turned the stock over to his son. Evers's home is in Troy.

DAY OF UPSETS IN PALM BEACH GOLF

Hyde and Willoughby, Counted On as Finalists, Lose in Lakeworth Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 27.—Two upsets marked the semi-final round of the annual Lakeworth tournament today. Both Hugh L. Willoughby Jr. of the Merion Cricket Club and James R. Hyde of the South Shore Country Club, who had been counted upon as finalists, were put out of the running.

George C. Heintzman, a Canadian player from the Hamilton Country Club, disposed of Willoughby by 3 and 1. Willoughby was winner of the medal round and his consistent play made him loom large for the honors in the first flight. Hyde fell before W. B. Langford of Chicago by 3 to 2. Heintzman was 3 up on the turn and kept on going strong all the way home, while Willoughby seemed somewhat puzzled and was unable to hit his stride.

One of the best matches of the day was between J. W. Holmes and John Shepard Jr., the former winning, 1 up, in nineteen holes. Holmes was 2 up and 2 to go and then it was all square on the eighteenth. Playing the nineteenth, Shepard drove to the right and played a thrilling shot through some palm trees. Holmes was hole high to the green, making it three against four.

The score:

First Flight—George W. Heintzman beat Hugh L. Willoughby Jr., 3 and 1; W. B. Langford beat J. R. Hyde, 3 and 2.
Second Flight—Sydney Maddock beat A. F. Huston, 5 and 4; F. V. Skiff beat R. C. Maxwell, 4 and 3.
Third Flight—J. W. Holmes beat John Shepard Jr., 1 up in 19 holes; Richard Greiner beat J. C. Hutchinson, 2 and 1.

DR. CULVER STAGES UPSET.

New Yorker Beats Judge Goode on St. Augustine Links.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 27.—Donald Clark, the Huntington (W. Va.) golfer and medal winner in the tournament now in progress here; Hugh McKenzie of the Columbia Country Club of Washington, Dr. D. L. Culver of New York and William A. Knight of St. Augustine, former Florida State champion, are the players who will compete in the semi-finals tomorrow.

All of these except Culver won their matches handily today. The victory of the New York physician by 4 and 2 over Judge Goode was in fact the only big upset of the day. Even the doctor himself admitted the result was a surprise, for Judge Goode, who is familiar with the course here, is a fine player and was expected to go into the semi-final round. What makes the result the more surprising is that the local player got off to a flying start and won the first five holes. Culver nevertheless plugged steadily along and gradually cut down his opponent's lead, finally winning out on the seventeenth green.

The summaries:

First Division—Donald Clark, Huntington, W. Va., defeated C. A. Usina, St. Augustine, 4 and 3; Hugh Mackenzie, Washington, defeated A. Lehman, Peoria, Ill., 5 and 4; D. L. Culver, New York, defeated O. P. Goode, St. Augustine, 4 and 2; W. A. Knight, St. Augustine, defeated A. M. Taylor, St. Augustine, 4 and 3.

Second Division—M. W. Crane, Baltimore, defeated J. Dantzler, St. Augustine, 2 up; George Worthington, Bennington, Vt., defeated F. V. Culver, New York, 6 and 5.

Third Division—S. N. Doubleday, Rye, N. Y., won from S. T. Williamson, New York, by default; E. D. Connor, Philadelphia, defeated J. L. Weaver, 1 up.

FORDHAM FIVE IS VICTOR.

Defeats St. Joseph's College, 31 to 19, In Fast Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—Fordham won its second straight game on its Southern basketball trip when it defeated St. Joseph's College in the latter's gym tonight by the score of 31 to 19.

After Coach Kinney's New Yorkers obtained an early lead of 16 to 3 about the middle of the first period, a number of changes were made in the line-up. Fallon and Healey, the regular forwards, were taken out and Hoctor and Stocker substituted. McMahon went in for Gordon at centre. Captain Culloton and Kelly remained at guard and played a great defensive game throughout. Fordham led at the end of the first period, 19 to 8. Gordon was the shooting sensation, with five pretty field goals, with Healey right at his heels with four. McDermott was St. Joe's star, with three field goals.

The line-up:

FORDHAM.		ST. JOSEPH'S.
Fallon	F.	McDermot
Healey	F.	Deady
Gordon	C.	Temple
Culloton	G.	Devine
Kelly	G.	Hagens

Goals from field—Gordon (5), Healey (4), Fallon, Hoctor, Culloton, McDermott (3), Devine (2), Deady. Goals from foul—Gordon (5), Culloton (2), Devine (7).

Substitutions—Fordham: Hoctor for Fallon, Stocker for Healey, McMahon for Gordon. St. Joseph's: Temple for Hagens, Cream for Temple.

Referee—Cartwright. Time of periods—20 minutes.

PREPARE FOR N. Y. U. GAME.

Columbia Basketball Players Resume Daily Practice Sessions.

While the remainder of the student body was grappling with mid-year examinations, Columbia's league basketball five resumed daily practices last night in the auxiliary gymnasium, and will continue with the evening sessions until next Monday, when the main gymnasium will be ready again for the regular afternoon drills.

The main objective of Coach Joe Deering's present campaign is the annual combat with New York University, which is a part of the informal series for the city basketball championship. The game, which last year attracted a throng far bigger than the capacity of the Columbia gymnasium, will be played a week from tomorrow night and will probably be staged in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, which can accommodate in excess of 5,000 persons. Columbia's first league game will be with Yale's tail-end five in the Morningside gymnasium on Alumni Day, Feb. 12.

N. Y. U. FIVE EAGER FOR PENN

Many Students Will Accompany Team to Philadelphia.

New York University's basketball team put in a hard practice session yesterday afternoon in the University Heights gymnasium in preparation for the game next Wednesday against the University of Pennsylvania quintet. Now that the midyear examinations are over, Coach Thorp is able to work his charges more regularly, and between now and the game will give them some stiff sessions.

Arrangements have been made for most of the students at the local school to accompany the team to Philadelphia. A section of seats for New York University students has been reserved and the tickets are being sold at the university gymnasium.

FOUR YANKS SENT TO VERNON TEAM

Shore, McGraw, Hannah and Hyatt Go to California in Return for Mitchell.

Miller Huggins, manager of the Yankees, showed up at the headquarters on Forty-second Street yesterday, fresh from a fortnight's outing among the deer and saplings in Georgia. He wanted to know what the news was, but nobody told him, because what business has a baseball manager got to be interested in petty things like municipal investigations and jewel robberies? Besides, he was the party that knew the really interesting news, and it was up to him to talk instead of slothfully listening.

Huggins announced, for one thing, the imminent departure from these environs of Ernie Shore and Bob McGraw, pitchers; Truck Hannah, catcher, and Ham Hyatt, infielder. All these players—and they represent much past and present strength—are headed for Vernon, Cal., where they will help to bolster up the Vernon Club, of the Pacific Coast League. The consideration received by the Yankees has already been announced. When the Vernon officials ratified the sending of their crack infielder, Jack Mitchell, to Huggins's team a month ago, it was arranged that they should have in return four or five really valuable players. The ones just mentioned have been chosen for banishment, or for reward, depending on whether your viewpoint is a New York or a California one.

This dicker proves to have been a three-handed affair, involving San Francisco, as well as New York and Vernon. Lefty O'Doul, the twirler, goes back to San Francisco, and that same team will be further enriched by the acquisition of Slim Love and Roy Carhan.

Concerning the possible return to the major league ranks of Frank Baker, the one-time home run king, Huggins expressed some hope. Baker's decision still hinges on the return to complete health of his little daughter. The Yankees' manager plans to send Joe Kelley, the scout, to see Baker presently, and will go down himself if the conditions seem to make it advisable. Griffith, the boss of the Senators, is still hot on the trail of Baker.

Huggins is still rooting around in the underbrush for an outfielder capable of helping Ruth and Roth keep the outer gardens free of weeds. He wants a catcher, too, which is equivalent to saying that he is going to get a catcher.

The little mentor of the Yankees said that Carl Mays, Babe Ruth, Harry Harper and Waite Hoyt would go to Hot Springs on Feb. 15 for some conditioning, and that Bob Shawkey, Roger Peckinpaugh, Ping Bodie and Wallie Schang would be allowed to go there at the same time, if they so desired. He is going to send about a dozen of the younger players to Shreveport, the training camp, a week before the regulars go.

TRIP SOUTH FOR N. Y. U. NINE

Violet to Open Season With Game at Durham, N. C.

A Southern tour that will call for engagements with no less than five teams below the Mason and Dixon line will be a feature of the New York University baseball schedule this year. The Violet's diamond representatives will clash with Trinity College at Durham, N. C., in two games; with the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Davidson College at Davidson, and William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Va. Two of these teams, Trinity and University of North Carolina, will make return calls at Ohio Field.

Columbia, West Point, Brown, Penn State and Rutgers are included in the schedule, which in full is as follows:

March 21, Trinity College, Durham, N. C.; 22, Trinity College, Durham, N. C.; 23, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.; 24, Davidson College, Davidson, N. C.; 25, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, N. C.; 26, William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.; April 6, C. C. N. Y., at C. C. N. Y.; 7, Columbia, at Columbia; 9, Army, at West Point; 13, Stevens, at Ohio Field; 16, Wesleyan, at Middletown, Conn.; 20, Brown, at Providence, R. I.; 23, Lafayette, at Easton, Pa.; 29, Trinity College, N. C., at Ohio Field; 30, Union, at Ohio Field; May 4, University of North Carolina, at Ohio Field; 11, Stevens, at Hoboken; 12, Pennsylvania State, at Ohio Field; 14, Rutgers, at New Brunswick, N. J.; 18, Swarthmore, at Ohio Field; 21, Union, at Schenectady; 28, Lehigh, at South Bethlehem, Pa.; June 4, Colgate, at Ohio Field.

TO TAKE HOST OF PITCHERS.

White Sox Will Try Out 17 of Them at Waxahachie.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Manager Kid Gleason of the Chicago Americans will take seventeen pitchers and four catchers to Waxahachie, Texas, the training camp, on March 3, a week before the members of the club report.

Secretary Harry Grabiner said today that Urban Faber and Dick Kerr, veterans of the pitching staff, and Ray Schalk, the crack catcher, will be included in the advance guard to aid Gleason in choosing pitchers to replace those suspended for their participation in the baseball scandal.

HORNSBY SIGNED BY CARDS.

Crack Batter and Infielder Sends 1921 Contract In.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 27.—Rogers Hornsby, infielder and champion batsman of the National League, today signed a contract to play with the St. Louis National League Club the forthcoming season. Hornsby, whose batting average last year was .370, making him leader of the league, was the first Cardinal player to sign up for 1921.

The New York Giants offered $200,000 and four players for Hornsby, but the proffer was turned down.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE WINS.

Scores Easy Victory Over F. and M. Basketball Team.

St. John's College defeated Franklin and Marshall last night at basketball on the former's court, the score being 42 to 29. The game could not have been closer than it was during the first half, for the score was 16 to 16 at its conclusion.

The St. John's five put on extra steam after that and won handily. The feature of the game was the long shooting of Madison of the visiting team, while Damico starred for St. John's with nine goals.

The summary:

ST. JOHN'S (42).		F. AND M. (29).
Damico	L. F.	Weaver
Froelich	R. F.	Hausman
O'Neill	C.	Waugaman
Keenan	L. G.	Madison
Murphy	R. G.	Williams

Goals from floor—Damico (9), Froelich (5), Hausman (3), Madison (3), Murphy (2), Weaver (2), Waugaman (2), Keenan, Williams, Bordner. Goals from fouls—Damico (8), Madison (5).

Substitutions—St. John's: Holland for Keenan, Todd for Murphy. F. and M.: Garvey for Williams, Bordner for Hausman.

Referee—T. O'Brien, Central Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Riley Business Manager of Braves.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Edwin L. Riley, for the last five years road secretary of the Boston Nationals, was appointed business manager today. He succeeds Walter E. Hapgood, who resigned recently to become owner of the Rochester International League club jointly with George T. Stallings, former Manager of the Braves.

GARDNER OUTPLAYS DR. MIAL WITH CUE

Veteran Billiardist Wins by 300 to 122 in Match of 18.2 Eastern Title Meet.

EASTERN 18.2 CLASS A BALKLINE TOURNAMENT STANDING.

Name.	G.	W.	L.	P. C.
E. T. Appleby	1	1	0	1.000
F. Appleby	1	1	0	1.000
Clarkson	1	1	0	1.000
Gardner	3	1	2	.333
Mial	2	0	2	.000

The two veteran cue performers who are entered in the 18.2 Eastern balkline championship tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, now in progress at the New York Athletic Club, were the opponents in last night's match, the fourth of the round-robin.

The knights of the green table to cross cues were E. W. Gardner and Dr. L. L. Mial, and when the pastime was ended, after twenty-six innings, Gardner was on the winning end of a 300—122 score. The high run of the winner was 55, made in the twentieth inning. The loser did not accumulate better than 23 for a high cluster, and this he made in what proved to be the final session, when the rally was too late. Gardner's average for the entire route was 11 14-26—which, by the way, is the highest average so far in the tourney. Dr. Mial's average was 4 18-26.

The match went much more swiftly than the two previous games. Gardner was very steady and although there was nothing spectacular about his exhibition, he drew but two blanks during the evening, and in six of the twenty-six innings he averaged nearly 24. His high run of 55 ended with an attempt at an around the table shot, which failed.

Dr. Mial was clearly off form from the start, the ivories proving the most recalcitrant of patients. On several occasions he did his best to read the riot act to them, but they refused to obey. In the eleventh inning the doctor made a run of eleven, and a few chukkers later he gathered in a cluster of 18. But just when it looked as though he had got the pellets doing tricks for him the prescription failed, and they romped to impossible corners or avoided each other as if in fear of contagion.

There will be no match tonight, although one had been scheduled. To make up and bring the tourney card for the week out correctly there will be two matches tomorrow. At 4 in the afternoon Clarkson will meet Francis Appleby, and at 8 in the evening Clarkson will cross cues with Dr. Mial.

The scores:

Gardner—7 24 5 1 0 22 3 8 3 4 7 2 0 45 1 39 3 48 7 55 1 6 9 1 1 3—300. Average, 11 14-26.
Dr. Mial—0 1 2 3 1 2 7 0 5 4 11 1 1 0 6 2 8 0 16 3 0 7 1 18 1 23—122. Average, 4 18-26.
Referee—Meyer Dall.

GARDNER AND EAGLE WIN.

Each Beats Leak in Angle Game Title Tournament.

Gus Gardner and George Eagle were the winners in last night's matches of the New York State amateur three-cushion title tournament at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn. Gardner scored his first win of the tournament by taking M. Leak into camp 50 to 18. The winner led his opponent almost all the way. Fifty-eight innings were required. Gardner had a high run of 4, while Leak's best was 3.

Leak was the victim in Eagle's triumph also. However, their match was decidedly different from the other. The final count was 30 to 28, and throughout it was a nip-and-tuck battle, neither player having more than three points advantage. Eagle finished in fifty-one innings. Both had high runs of 4.

Following is the standing of entrants to date:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
R. Naughright	1	0	1000
H. L. Turk	3	1	.750
G. Laubach	3	1	.750
G. Eagle	4	2	.667
R. Crespi	4	3	.571
L. Servatius	2	3	.400
M. Leak	2	4	.333
G. Gardner	1	3	.250
G. Wyatt	1	4	.200

CHURCH WINS AT POOL.

Conquers Quinn by 125 to 115 in State Title Tourney.

Arthur Church defeated Frank Quinn last night in the continuation of the professional pocket billiard tournament at Lawler's Academy for the championship of New York State. The score was 125 to 115, the winner having a high run of 27, while Quinn clustered 22.

It was a remarkably close game, Quinn leading to the ninetieth point, when Church slowly but surely forged ahead and won. He has one more game to play, and if he wins that, he will take the title from Joseph Concannon, the present State champion.

Leo Silver meets Joseph Concannon tonight in the continuation of the tourney.

HOREMANS IN EXHIBITION.

Belgian Wizard Will Play 18.1 and 18.2 Billiards at New York A. C.

A billiard exhibition calculated to fill the largest room of the New York Athletic Club's commodious house is scheduled to take place there on Friday evening, Feb. 4, it was announced last night. Edouard Horemans, the Belgian wizard at all balklines, will play two exhibition matches, one at 18.1, the other at 18.2, against the winner of the Eastern 18.2 balkline championship tournament of the National Amateur Billiard Players, now in progress under the club's rooftree.

The contestants in the Eastern title tourney are E. T. Appleby, F. Appleby, T. Henry Clarkson, E. W. Gardner and Dr. Mials, and three matches have been played so far, with the two Applebys and Clarkson each having a standing of 1.000 per cent.

RUTGERS TO FACE TORNADO.

Scarlet Eleven Will Meet Georgia Tech in Atlanta.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 27.—Rutgers will meet Georgia Tech in football at Atlanta on Oct. 22, according to an announcement made today by the Rutgers graduate manager of athletics, William P. Garrison. This game completes the Scarlet football schedule for 1921, which includes nine games, eight of which will be played within a radius of fifty miles of New Brunswick.

Graduate Manager Garrison at the same time denied reports to the effect that Rutgers did not care to meet either Princeton or West Point in intercollegiate contests. The complete football schedule follows:

Sept. 24, Ursinus at home; Oct. 1, University of Maryland at home; Oct. 8, Lehigh at home; Oct. 15, Washington and Lee at home; Oct. 22, Georgia Tech at Atlanta; Oct. 29, Lafayette at home; Nov. 5, Notre Dame at home; Nov. 12, New York University at home; Nov. 19, West Virginia at home.

GEORGIA TECH ASKS GAME.

West Virginia Wesleyan Accepts Football Offer Conditionally.

BUCKHANNON, W. Va., Jan. 27.—R. W. Shumaker, Director of Athletics at West Virginia Wesleyan College, announced today that he had received an offer from Georgia Tech asking the West Virginians to play a football game at Atlanta, Ga., on Oct. 22 next.

Mr. Shumaker replied that the date was acceptable to Wesleyan, but stipulated that a return game must be played in Clarksburg, W. Va., in 1922.

LAST 3 DAYS—TODAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY

Custom Tailor Remnant Clearance

Fine made-to-your-measure Suits and Overcoats at the lowest price of the year

America's largest Wholesale Tailoring House concludes a great pre-inventory house-cleaning of all its tab-end yardages—offering its finest qualities—$50 to $75 grades—at less than cost—to insure complete disposal.

REASONS:

1—To clean our stock rooms for the New Year, making room for great shipments of Spring stock—soon due.

2—To keep our tailor shops humming at capacity—and our employes' pay envelopes full during the so-called dull season.

Thirty Dollars
Suit or Overcoat to Order

$50 to $75 Quality
Business Suitings
Special Blue Serges and Broadcloths
Fine Flannel Worsteds
Silk Mixtures
Tweeds
Cheviots
Hard and Soft-Finished Worsteds
$30 TO ORDER

$50 to $75 Quality
Young Men's Style Fabrics
Brilliant Offerings in all latest woolen and worsted designs—
Pencil Stripes
Herringbones
Plaids and Checks—
Custom Tailor Creations
$30 TO ORDER

$50 to $75 Quality
Overcoatings & Ulster Cloths
Knitcloth
Meltons
Scotch Mixtures
Fancy Backs
Homespuns
—a great variety of warmth-without-weight cloths of finest grade
$30 TO ORDER

Thirty Dollars
—Tailored to your own taste
—Tailored for quick delivery
—Tailored to satisfy or money back

In order that great crowds of men and their families may shop in comfort at this sale, we have turned over additional floor space from our wholesale business for special service during this sale. Extra tailors and measure-takers will be on hand to insure prompt and conscientious service to everyone—no matter how large the crowds.

Extra Salesmen!
Extra Floor Space!
Extra Service!
During this Sale

Also, to facilitate the rapid movement of these small yardage remnants, we will tailor all orders, during this sale, in especially quick time.

A discount of 10% for very small sizes. Slight extra charge for size 45 inch breast and above.

AT OUR 3 WHOLESALE SALESROOMS

UPTOWN
Fifth Ave. and 42nd St.
N. W. Corner, Bristol Bldg.
One Flight Up · Op. N. Y. Pub. Lib.

DOWNTOWN
Park Row and Beekman St.
S. E. Corner · One Flight Up
Opposite City Hall Post Office

UNION SQUARE (14th St.)
14th St. and University Pl.
South East Corner
One Block West Broadway One Flight Up

Hours: 8:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.
Daily—Including Saturday

THE ROYAL TAILORS
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Royal tailoring is sold throughout the world—dealers in over 10,000 cities and towns

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate No. E-119704 for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, registered in the name of Alexander M. Rosenblum, probably lost in or about No. 120 Broadway, New York City; transfer stopped; appropriate reward. If found please notify Leonidas Dennis, 47 Cedar St., New York City.

LOST—In the Wall Street section of New York, Certificates of the common capital stock of Taylor-Wharton Iron and Steel Company, Nos. CF-531 for six shares and CF-581 for forty-four shares. Finder will be liberally rewarded for the return of these certificates to Room 1601, 60 Wall St., New York.

LOST—On Saturday, Jan. 22, in ladies' waiting room, Grand Central Station, a lady's black leather "Cross" pocketbook with initials G. K. W. on outside; contained 50-trip ticket, N. J. Central R. R., New York to Plainfield, N. J., also money, &c; reward. X 2087 Times Annex.

LOST—Lady's Oxford glasses, white gold frame, pink tortoise rims, Jan. 23, from Woodstock Hotel to 48th and Broadway, to 34d and 5th Av.; reward if returned to T. M. Holt, 1,208 Eckert Av., Reading, Pa.

LOST—Packet containing curtains and rods, Wednesday afternoon at subway, between Bridge Plaza and Grand Central Station. Reward. 444 Jackson Av. Long Island City. Phone Astoria 3000.

LOST—Small alligator purse, B. R. T. subway station, between 34th and 23d St. stations, Wednesday; reward. S. Crawford, American Red Cross, 44 East 23d Gramercy 5100.

LOST—Black mourning bag, between 55th and 56th Sts., on 5th Av. Finder keep money and kindly return bag and contents to Mrs. Ida Luckett, 150 East 35th St., care of Morgan.

LOST—Satchel, in New York Central waiting room. Finder will please return personal papers, Mr. H. B. Marsh, Hotel Breslin, 29th St. and Broadway; reward.

LOST—Wednesday, Wanamaker's ladies' dressing room, two packages of linen. Reward. Phone Garden City 884. 35 Wellington Road, Garden City.

LOST—Leather wallet, containing sum of money, checks, important papers. Reward. No questions asked. Hegeman, Metropolitan Hardware, 32 Vesey St.

LOST—Elk card case, name of Joseph T. Fanning. Please return to 50 East 42d St., Room 2106. Reward.

LOST—Poor man's wallet, with foreign notes, valuable papers; reward. Schuyler 9289.

LOST—Handbag and watch, Lexington Av. and 35th St., Tuesday. King, Penn. 505.

LOST—Leather case; reward. C. R. Hill, 555 Summer Av., Newark.

Jewelry.

LOST—A diamond medallion, Wednesday evening, between 7:30 and 8:15, going from 98th St. and West End Av. to Metropolitan Opera House. Liberal reward. No questions asked. J. Steinberg, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 5022.

FOUND—Monday evening, Myrtle Av. "L" train, lady's gold wrist watch. Watch will be delivered to owner upon furnishing full description. Telephone Rector 9250. Otto Brunenmeister Jr.

LOST—In Black and White taxi going to Ritz, about 1 o'clock, gold cigarette case, initials S. F. H., cigarettes marked Metropolitan Club; reward. Telephone Circle 1723, or 144 West 57th St.

LOST—3-stone diamond and platinum ring at Lord & Taylor's glove department, about 1 o'clock Wednesday; liberal reward. 115 West 71st, Apt. 7A. Columbus 2692.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire platinum bar pin on Sunday, Jan. 22, on Broadway or Columbus Av., between 55th and 86th Sts.; reward. A 848 Times Downtown.

LOST—Silver cigarette case, initials D. H., in taxi, Broadway, between 43d and 112th. Finder please phone D. H., Madison Square 7420. Reward.

LOST—Pearl earrings, on or about 5th Av.-42d, between 66th and 39th Sts. Reward. Mrs. M. S. Waite, 11 East 68th. Rhinelander 428.

LOST—In wash room, Pennsylvania Hotel, gentleman's platinum diamond ring. Return Room 3247, 120 Broadway; reward $50.

LOST—Saturday night, vicinity 47th and Broadway, cameo pin valued as heirloom; reward. Room 3,601, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Platinum filigree bar pin, with square sapphire and diamonds; reward. Devree, Vanderbilt 4200.

LOST—On Tuesday, flexible linked diamond bracelet, between 42d and 65th Sts. Reward if returned to 45 East 65th St.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, uptown Broadway subway Wednesday; reward. Tingle, Audubon 1900.

LOST—Nurse's pin between 102d, Broadway and 86th, from Broadway to Central Park West, 86th. Phone Riverside 3931.

LOST—Wrist watch, 120 Broadway or vicinity. Initial H. A. G. Reward. Room 2225, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Blue enameled powder case; bus or Waldorf, Monday. Reward. Audubon 3448.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch; reward. Entine, 28 E. 106th. Stuyvesant 206.

LOST—Tortoise shell lorgnette, in taxi between 39th-54th; reward. 5195 Murray Hill.

$350 REWARD.

LOST—DIAMOND BAR PIN, 3½ INCHES LONG, EVENING JAN. 25, BETWEEN HOTEL VANDERBILT AND REPUBLIC THEATRE OR ON 42D ST. TELEPHONE HOLT, RECTOR 6330 OR 4240.

$200 REWARD

for return of oblong shaped platinum and diamond wrist watch, with diamond buckle, name "Cartier" very likely on dial; lost Jan. 21, between 34th and 47th Sts. Black Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$400 REWARD

for return of fancy platinum brooch with large diamond in centre, leaf design set with small diamonds; lost Jan. 20 between West 86th and West 114th Sts. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

$75 REWARD

for return of Fleur de Lis diamond pin with one pearl set in centre; lost Jan. 22, between 110th and 113th Sts. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

REWARD $100—Lost, 74th and Broadway, in Milgrim's or going from there to 72d, thence Riverside bus to 103d, platinum circular pin, diamonds and sapphire; no questions. F 102 Times.

$100 REWARD.

Diamond hairpin lost Jan. 22, Hotel Lorraine or vicinity of 59th St. and 6th Av. Fox & Pier, 39 Liberty St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—In taxi, Wednesday night, from Belasco Theatre to 969 Park Av., short sealskin coat with large skunk collar. Liberal reward. Apt. 8A, 969 Park Av.

LOST—Bundle crepe de chine embroidered, 6th Av., between 18th and 23d Sts., Thursday; reward. H. N. L. Dress Co., 162 West 18th St.

LOST—$10 reward, skunk neckpiece, lost Monday; furrier's name "Baldwin" inside. Address Box R. L., 1,858 Broadway.

Found.

FOUND—Lady's traveling bag on Forest Park Road; owner can have same on description and payment of "ad." W 854 Times Downtown.

FOUND—Party who lost money, Hoops Candy Store last week may claim upon identification. J. F. Hoops.

FOUND—Lady's breastpin, on 5th Av. bus. Plaza 9815.

PERSONAL.

ACCIDENT—Will the lady who was riding in the automobile which accidentally struck the two boys on 145th St., near Bradhurst Av., Monday, Jan. 24, please communicate with B. O., Room 2000, 111 Broadway.

Business Opportunities

ADVERTISEMENTS in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times are carefully supervised and all announcements offered are subject to censorship, but The Times assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of statements or reliability of advertisers.

Business Opportunities include:

Capital to Invest.
Capital Wanted.
Purchase or sale of established businesses.
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Business Loans.
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Banking and business references required. Advertising rate 15 cents a word.

The New York Times
Times Square, New York.

ASKS BRINES'S CASE BE HELD FROM JURY

His Attorney Contends Evidence Is Insufficient to Sustain Verdict.

IT WILL BE ARGUED TODAY

Prosecution Rests Its Case—Expert Testifies Letter to Drewes Was Written by Brines.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—A motion that the case be taken from the jury on the ground that insufficient evidence had been presented by the State to sustain the indictment against William P. Brines, University of Pennsylvania sophomore, accused of slaying Elmer C. Drewes, a Dartmouth College senior, was made at tonight's session of Brines's trial by his counsel, William A. Gray.

The motion came as a surprise just after Assistant District Attorney James Gay Gordon Jr. had announced that the State had completed its case.

Mr. Gray declared his readiness to argue his motion tonight, but at the suggestion of the Court postponed it until morning. Counsel for the defense made seven other motions to have testimony stricken from the record, but was overruled in each instance. He announced that if his motion to have the case taken from the jury is denied he would call some witnesses for the defense tomorrow.

Brines was the author of the mysterious letter signed "Samuel Magee," which, it is contended, lured Drewes to his death, in the opinion of a handwriting expert who testified today. Comparing specimens of the defendant's handwriting on three university examination papers and two applications for automobile licenses, the expert, Elbridge W. Stein, said it was the same as that in the "Magee" letter, which was sent from Reading, Pa., to Drewes at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., and which contained an offer to sell him an automobile. Another handwriting expert, T. H. McCool, concurred in the opinion.

The bullet which killed Drewes was "almost certainly" fired from the pistol found in a deserted automobile alleged to belong to Brines, Dr. William C. Wadsworth, coroner's physician testified. Dr. Wadsworth based his opinion on a tiny streak of rust found in the barrel of the pistol, which would account for indentations in the bullet that drilled a slightly downward course through Drewes's forehead.

The stains found on the door of the automobile were declared to have been human blood by Dr. John Albert Kolmer, Professor of Pathology and Biology at the University of Pennsylvania, who gave a graph description of the processes which led him to this conclusion. Dr. William C. Robinson, city chemist, would not identify the spots positively as human blood, but agreed they were mammalian blood.

The defense hinted that it might base its case on the possibility that a man mentioned by Major S. O. Wynne, chief of county detectives, and known to him only as "Al," actually killed Drewes. In cross-examining Major Wynne today, counsel for the defense brought out that the chief of detectives had received a report of a woman having been overheard on a street car divulging to another that her son had accidentally killed the Dartmouth man. Wynne said he had sent a detective to investigate, but could throw no further light on the report.

Hitherto there had been no hint as to what the defense might be.

A session of court was held tonight in order that the prosecution might finish its case.

TO END ELECTORS' TRAVEL.

Texas Democrat Proposes Plan to Have Results Sent by Mail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Representative Summers, Democrat, of Texas, wants to abolish the present system of sending messengers with electoral votes to Washington, and have the results sent by registered mail. These messengers are paid 25 cents a mile, and it is estimated that the expense will reach $2,500 this year.

Under a bill offered by Mr. Summers the Governor of each State would issue to electors eight duplicate certificates instead of the present three. One of these, with the result of the vote by the electors, would go to the President of the Senate, another to the Secretary of State, another to the Secretary of the State itself, another to the District Judge in the district where electors assemble, and two each to the clerks of the Senate and House.

Under his bill the electors would meet on the second Monday in December instead of on the second Monday in January, as at present.

Brakeman Gets Red Cross Prize.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The first prize award of $100 from the William Howard Taft Fund of the American Red Cross for the best first aid work rendered by railroad men during 1920 was presented today to Edward J. Gagnon of Allston, a breakman on the Boston & Albany Railroad, as a result of his action on Feb. 7 when he converted a leather thong attached to his switch key into a tourniquet and applied it to a fellow-breakman who had been severely injured by falling underneath a train.

Prof. Rogers Quits Yale Law School.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 27.—The resignation of Professor Henry Wade Rogers as a member of the Faculty of the Yale Law School has been accepted by the Yale Corporation. Professor Rogers was formerly Judge of the Federal Court and had served as Dean of the law school. He reaches the retirement age this year.

Minnesota Legislature for Bonus.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 27.—The Minnesota Legislature today passed a joint resolution memorializing Congress to pass the Fordney Compensation bill pending in the United States Senate, which provides for a bonus for those who served in the Federal armed forces during the World War.

THE MARK OF SUPERIOR MILK

Sheffield Sealect The Mark of Superior Milk and its Products

TEN years ago when we put the word Sealect on a bottle of Sheffield Milk, it was placed there as a mark of identification for a superior product.

It marked a definite step upward in the progress of the milk industry.

It set a standard for the United States. It created a label by which you could instantly know the best in milk and milk products.

We selected the finest and richest milk from all the thousands of farms from which we draw our supply and sealed it with an absolute seal—the best milk we could find—in the best package we could devise, and we called it Sealect.

We believe nothing better was ever offered to the milk consumer.

It insured first of all a rich, clean, perfectly pasteurized milk, consistently high in cream content. It insured the arrival of this rich milk at your table in the same condition in which it left us.

The word Sealect has meant much to Sheffield. Behind it we have put every ounce of earnestness in our organization. It can only go on the very best of the things we offer or produce. It must ever be a mark of superiority.

We ask you to accept it as such. We promise that wherever you see it on milk or milk products it will carry with it the best that 80 years of experience has taught us.

SHEFFIELD FARMS CO., Inc.
NEW YORK

Brill Brothers

Our Annual Inventory SALE

We've taken the most radical reductions to clear our stock prior to inventory. It spells opportunity to men who look ahead.

The Suits

$35, $40, $45 and $50 Suits Reduced to **$22**

$55, $60, $65, $70 and $75 Suits Reduced to **$35**

$85, $90, $95, $100 and up to $125 Suits Reduced to **$55**

The Overcoats

$35, $40, $45 and $50 Overcoats Reduced to **$27**

$60, $65, $70, $75 and $80 Overcoats Reduced to **$42**

$85, $90, $95 and $100 Overcoats Reduced to **$55**

Including thousands of

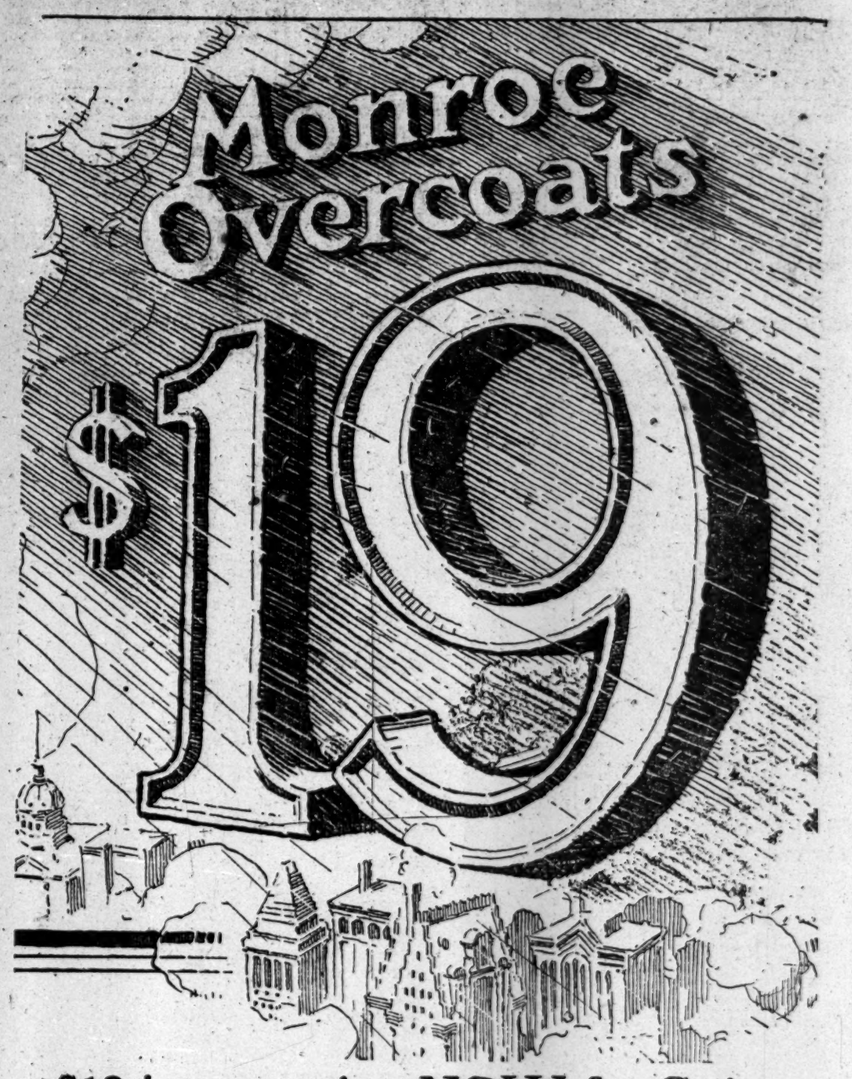
Kuppenheimer Overcoats & Suits at $35—$42—$55

Special at Our Union Square Store Only
$30, $35 and $40 Young Men's Suits, Sizes 30 to 36, On Sale at $17.00

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway
125th St., at 3d Ave.
Broadway at 49th Street
47 Cortlandt Street
44 East 14th Street

Monroe Clothes
"New York Styles America" Monroe Clothes New York



$19 is our price NOW for Suits and Overcoats that heretofore sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our original prices were at least $10 less than elsewhere, so you can readily see what a vast saving is yours at this $19 price.

Come up! See the thousands of Suits and Overcoats here for you to select from. Every garment All Wool and Silk Sewn. See how splendidly they feel, look and fit. Nothing like these Values anywhere—and we've seen them all. You'll need no urging to buy MONROE CLOTHES AT THESE PRICES.

ENTIRE STOCK OF OVERCOATS AND WINTER SUITS PROPORTIONATELY REDUCED.

PANTS SALE!

All $4.50 & $5.00 (Wholesale price) Dauntless Trousers NOW $2.95

All $6.00 & $7.00 (Wholesale price) Dauntless Trousers NOW $3.95

All $7.50 & $8.00 (Wholesale price) Dauntless Trousers NOW $4.95

MANHATTAN
42d Street, cor. Broadway
50 E. 42d St., cor. Madison
Nassau St., cor. Frankfort
5 Cortlandt St., cor. B'way
14th St., opp. Academy of Music
34th St., cor. Broadway
46th Street & Broadway
59th St. at Columbus Circle
125th St., cor. 7th Ave.
181st St., cor. St. Nich's Ave.

BRONX
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton St., at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market Street
JERSEY CITY—Newark Av. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main Street
YONKERS—Getty Square
PHILADELPHIA—10th & Market Sts.
ALBANY, N.Y.—Cor. N. Pearl & State Sts.
SCRANTON—308 Lackawanna Av.
BALTIMORE—Cor. Light & Balto. Sts.

COMPARISON

DURING THE PRESENT PERIOD, WHEN PRICES APPEAR TO CREATE A TREMENDOUS IMPRESSION, FINCHLEY FEELS THAT THE MEN INTERESTED IN VALUE SHOULD BENEFIT THEMSELVES BY APPLYING THE ELEMENT OF COMPARISON TO THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

SIXTY DOLLARS

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

AMERICAN STATUS URGED FOR SHIP LINE

Franklin Appeals to Board in Behalf of the International Mercantile Marine.

'WE ARE OUTCASTS,' HE SAYS

President and Attorney of Line Protest Charges of Undue British Influence.

APPEAL FOR GUIDANCE MADE

85 Per Cent. of the Tonnage Is of British Registry, It Is Shown at Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine, and J. Parker Kirlin, general counsel of that corporation, appeared today before the United States Shipping Board and asked that the board either give it a "clean bill of health as a 100 per cent. American concern or suggest the course which it should follow to meet the desires of its critics."

Mr. Franklin said that his company was the butt of constant and unwarranted attack and that it had suffered at the hands of the Shipping Board in the allocation of American tonnage. He presented evidence to show that all of the members of the board of directors were American citizens and that approximately 94 per cent. of the shares were American owned.

It was developed at the hearing that about 85 per cent. of the tonnage of the International Mercantile Marine was of British registry, subject to the strict shipping laws of Great Britain and operated by subsidiary companies, located abroad, of which the International Mercantile Marine owned all of the stock. Under agreements made in 1903 and 1919, it was shown, the Directors of these subsidiary companies must have the approval of the British Board of Trade, and the International Mercantile Marine in effect agreed to do nothing which would work to the detriment of British trade or marine interests.

Secrecy in Agreements Denied.

It was to these agreements that objection was raised recently by Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, who held that they militated against the development of an American merchant marine. Today Mr. Franklin emphasized the statement that the agreement of 1903, had been published in the newspapers when made and by the Department of Commerce, and had been submitted to the Shipping Board on more than one occasion.

There had been no secrecy about the agreements, he asserted, and reports to that effect had given the officials of his corporation much annoyance. The fact was, Mr. Franklin stated, that the agreement of 1903 had been sought by the International Mercantile Marine in order to protect the best interests of the American shareholders and obtained for the ships operated under British registry by the subsidiary companies, the stock of which was owned by the International Mercantile Marine, the same privileges under British law as were obtained by concerns controlled by British capital. It was, he said, a practical proposition.

This side of the controversy brought on a sharp exchange of words between Admiral W. S. Benson, Chairman of the Shipping Board and Mr. Franklin.

"I admit," said Admiral Benson, "that the whole thing is a practical proposition. You, as the owner, are going to run this business for the best interests of the shareholders, and if it is practical you are going to run it to the exclusion of American-flag ships."

Declares Attacks Are Undeserved.

Mr. Franklin retorted that there was a fair chance for argument about the best business policies, but insisted that the facts did not warrant attacks made and that "reflections have been cast on us which we did not deserve."

"If I were a shareholder," replied Admiral Benson, "I might admit, for the purpose of argument—for I would not admit it otherwise—that I would do as you do."

This clash came at the close of the morning session, and Mr. Franklin ended by shaking his head and refusing to make further reply to Admiral Benson.

The hearing promises to open the whole question of the relationship of America and foreign shipping interests. Mr. Franklin and Mr. Kirlin held that the fact that the greater part of the tonnage which their company controlled was of British registry, should not be placed against the International Mercantile Marine, as it was anxious to develop its American tonnage if a fair opportunity to do so were given. At present the International Mercantile Marine was simply doing the best in behalf of the American merchant marine that was possible under the circumstances, he said.

No decision was reached by the Shipping Board today, but another hearing will be held soon which Mr. Franklin and Mr. Kirlin have been asked to attend.

Shares Deposited in This City.

Mr. Franklin sketched the history of the International Mercantile Marine from its infancy, as the best way in which to present the picture to the board. The pioneers, he said, unable to obtain American tonnage, went into the British field and obtained control of the stock of certain British companies, now subsidiaries of the International Mercantile Marine.

Less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the stock of the International Mercantile Marine, which owned all of the stock of the British subsidiary companies, said Mr. Franklin, was held in England and about 94 per cent. was held by American citizens. The British companies, he added, had no control or ownership in the International Mercantile Marine. All the shares of all the British companies were deposited in New York.

The International Mercantile Marine, said Mr. Franklin, had distributed over $30,000,000 in dividends and paid off $31,000,000 of bonds.

"Are the people of the United States better off for owning these British properties?" he asked. "We think so. As to the earnings of the British companies, they come to the United States.

"We have not sold American interests but bought British interests."

"We Are Outcasts," Franklin Complains.

Mr. Franklin said that the company had realized for some time now, as a result of the agitation against it, that it was not to receive any favors, although anxious and willing to serve in building up the American merchant marine. As to its British holdings, he said:

"In England they think we are American and call us American. In America they think we are British and call us British. We are outcasts with no home except in the middle of the ocean. We don't deserve it."

The policies which the company had advocated from time to time for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine were evidence of the fact that the corporation was not under British dictation or working in behalf of British supremacy, Mr. Franklin insisted.

Upon being questioned by Admiral Benson, Mr. Franklin said that the British had never attempted to use their powers under the agreement of 1903.

Mr. Franklin admitted that under the agreement the British Government had the right to take over the British tonnage held by the company in the event of war, or, for that matter, at almost any time it saw fit, but it could do that regardless of the agreement, he declared.

Commissioner Thompson asked if it were not true that the British Director of Shipping, when the question of the United States Government taking over the tonnage was being discussed, had made it known that if such a plan were attempted the British Government would exercise its power under Clause 5 of the agreement of 1903 and take possession of the tonnage. Mr. Franklin said he had heard that the matter had been taken up but not as between the British Government and the International Mercantile Marine.

Competes With British Lines.

Mr. Thompson pressed Mr. Franklin for an opinion as to what the British Government would do if American tonnage controlled by the company was used in a manner hostile to British tonnage.

To this Mr. Franklin replied that the company was in competition with the Cunard Line and others and that no objection had been raised by the British.

"Since the agreement was made in 1902," he said, "we have pursued the policy that it referred only to British flag steamers."

The point was raised by Commissioner Thompson that the International Mercantile Marine had kept in service from Boston to Liverpool a British vessel, although this route had been allocated to the International Mercantile Marine by the Shipping Board. In explanation Mr. Franklin said that the British vessel was of such construction that it was run at a profit and that the American ship could be run on that route only at a loss.

While discussing this point Mr. Franklin said that the International Mercantile Marine had sought to obtain ships for routes where it was not established, but had little luck. He added that the Shipping Board had allocated to other companies ships of a better type for routes which the International Mercantile Marine already was operating with ships it had purchased from the Shipping Board.

High Praise Given Baruch In War Medal Citation

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary Baker today announced that President Wilson had awarded a Distinguished Service Medal to Bernard M. Baruch for his services in connection with the World War. The citation in Mr. Baruch's case was given out as follows:

"To Mr. Bernard M. Baruch, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the organization and administration of the War Industries Board, and in the coordination of allied purchases in the United States. By establishing a broad and comprehensive policy for the supervision and control of the raw materials, manufacturing facilities and distribution of the products of industry, he stimulated the production of war supplies, co-ordinated the needs of the military service and the civilian population, and contributed alike to the completeness and speed of the mobilization and equipment of the military forces and the continuity of their supply."

MOVE FOR AUSTRIA TO BE PAPAL STATE

Christian Socialists Behind the Plan and Said to Be Negotiating With Vatican.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Christian Socialist Party of Austria is trying to promote an arrangement by which the little State now left from the proud empire of the Hapsburgs would become the fief of the Catholic Church. The Austrian Christian Socialists are one of the most powerful groups in the country. Especially are they solid and homogeneous, whereas the rest of the Socialists are split in a majority and minority and the later sub-split into Communists, Reformists, Centrists, &c.

There are strong Christian Socialist elements in Italy, Bavaria, Czechoslovakia and Hungary whose co-operation is being sought by the Viennese leaders. The latter are stated now to be negotiating with the Vatican in an attempt to obtain the Pope's consent to their putting the suggesion before the allied conference, or, if the matter cannot be arranged in time, before the Council of Ambassadors.

I am informed that it is doubtful whether they will be successful for the reason that the Church authorities fear a confusion of power might result between Rome and Vienna in case the latter should indeed become the centre of a successful Catholic State.

The argument for the arrangement is as follows: Austria at present is an unworkable proposition, since by no possible means can the State raise revenue enough to run the country and feed the people. This is due to two causes—first, the disproportion of the great capital with a tiny territory, and, second, the hostility of the surrounding peoples, due to their hereditary hatred, which makes it impossible for Viennese industrials to receive raw materials or sell goods afterward.

Since France split with the Church of Rome Austria has occupied the position of "eldest daughter of the Church." The transformation of the republic into a papal State would satisfy the desire the Popes have never abandoned for a measure of temporal power. It would at the same time be welcomed by a majority of Austrian citizens, especially the more stable element.

GEORGE T. WILSON JOINS HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK.

George T. Wilson was yesterday elected a Vice President of the Harriman National Bank, taking office February 1. Mr. Wilson has been connected with the Equitable Life Assurance Society for 45 years, entering its employ as an office boy at $3 per week. He is one of the best known men in the insurance field, and a familiar figure in the public eye of New York. He took a prominent part in the Liberty Loan campaigns, especially in the Fourth Loan when he officiated at the Altar of Liberty in Madison Square, and in the Victory Note drive on Victory Way on Park Avenue. In 1917 he served as Vice President with the late Joseph H. Choate on a committee of citizens to welcome Marshal Joffre and the visiting French War Mission, and Mr. Balfour and the British War Mission; as Vice Chairman of several Committees of citizens appointed by Mayor Mitchel, for the reception of various visiting War Missions, including the Belgian, Japanese and Italian; and as an officer on the Mayor's Committee of National Defense. Mr. Wilson was decorated for distinguished war services by the King of Belgium, the King of Greece and the King of Montenegro. The new Vice President of the Harriman National Bank is a member of many clubs and societies, including the Pilgrims, the well-known and successful Anglo-American Society of which he was one of the organizers in London and New York, and for sixteen years Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Pilgrims.—Advt.

GLORIFY EX-KAISER ON HIS BIRTHDAY

But Even Reactionary Papers Don't Want William as Their Next Monarch.

BOLD IN ELECTIONEERING

Junkers Make the Day Count In Their Campaign for Control of Prussian Parliament.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—This is the ex-Kaiser's birthday, which was once the occasion for orgies of sham patriotism, Byzantinism and homage to the Spirit and the Man of Potsdam. Although William is a fugitive in Holland, there is still a large number of loyal subjects who, though they never raised a hand to defend the monarchy two years ago, will gather to drink his health and send him telegrams professing allegiance and assuring the deserted despot that the Prussian elections next month will prove that the German people have not forgotten their master.

A year or two ago the birthday was celebrated, too, though more or less secretly; but this year Junkerdom has regained its wonted impudence and recklessness, and is determined to adopt open electioneering for the cause of the monarchy and the restoration of the Hohenzollern dynasty, this being practically the platform of the two reactionary parties, the Deutsche Volkspartei and the Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei. Although both parties through their official leaders never fail to assure the public that they do not desire any change in the German Constitution except by legal means, and although this may be the honest feeling of most of their sober-minded members, a fait accompli like the Kapp insurrection would surely sweep them off their feet into a bloody civil war, which is really the one thing most dreaded by the monarchists, because they know they could not win against the overwhelming majority of the German people which would then arise to defend the republic, despite its present attitude of weariness and apathy.

Extreme Right Expected to Gain.

"According to most experienced observers of the political situation, a considerable gain by the Extreme Right, i. e., the Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei, is most reckoned upon, while the other reactionary party, the Deutsche Volksparti, may lose some seats, but not enough to neutralize the effect of the sister party's gain.

"There are two reasons for this," explained Dr. Otto Nuschke, editor of the Berliner Volkszeitung, who with Senator Petterson manages the campaign for the Democratic Party, to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "First, the Deutsche Volkspartei's wine has been watered considerably by its participation in the Federal Government, which participation, despite great promises to the electors, has proved almost completely ineffective. Secondly, because the reactionary slogan, 'For the monarchy,' has alarmed many. Well-balanced men need no fear that it may lead to civil war—a fear which is shared even by so stanch a party organ as the Kölnische Zeitung, which today warns the Deutsche Volkspartei: 'Stop singing the song of Kyffhauser of the return of imperial glory, and do not awaken hopes that must remain unfulfilled.'

"But the German proverb says: 'What is one man's owl is an other's nightingale,' and the same slogan that diminishes the ranks of the Deutsche Volkspartei swells those of its sister party, the even more reactionary Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei.

"Here is where we suffer through our love for liberty. We gave the women suffrage, and the second time they exercise the franchise many who at first were enthusiastic Republicans will make use of it against those who secured their emancipation.

"The classes which suffer most from present conditions are subordinate officials, salaried persons of all kinds and pensioners—the so-called decent little people whose income in pre-war times was just enough to keep them in genteel sufficiency, but are now hopelessly inadequate—the responsibility for which the monarchists throw upon the Republic. 'Under William your salaries or pensions supported you well enough,' say the election orators sent out by the Deutsche Nationale Volkspartei, 'and, besides, you had a title or position, no matter how small, which compelled the respect of the masses. This equalising republic is placing you on a level with mechanics and criminals, for the latter are better paid. If you desire the return of the good old times vote for us.'

"This argument cannot sway any man of those classes who has made up his mind; but the women, who probably suffer most by the altered circumstances, will only remember that they wore better clothes and had a better table in pre-war times, without searching logically for those responsible for their present destitution; and thus many a Frau Secretary, Frau Lieutenant, Frau Tax Collector, &c., will promptly vote for those who show them visions of Hohenzollern glory and roast veal on Sunday. By far the most of the women of these classes will vote for the Extreme Right, while the minority will turn to the Extreme Communist Left, which also makes impossible promises, such as a proletarian dictatorship that will take everything from the rich and give it to them.

"But, despite this increase of the strength of the unavoidable two extreme parties, we of the middle parties have no serious apprehensions that the monarchists will come into power. They themselves, despite all their bragging, fear nothing so much as taking on their shoulders the sole responsibility for the German Government, because without any aid from the unwilling masses they would soon prove a complete and ridiculous failure. It is true that our army is almost completely monarchist now, but there are many officers and men who clearly see the impossibility of fighting three-fourths of the population, which will rise again like one man if it is necessary to defend the republic. In fact, provoked by the reactionary slogan, 'For the Monarchy' all the other parties, even the Centrists, have made 'the defense of the republic' their slogan.

"We are certain that the monarchists will not dare force the issue, even if they come out of the election with superior strength. I will prophesy, even now, that the next Prussian Parliament and Government will have nearly the same complexion as at present."

Reactionary Press Lauds William.

All the reactionary papers, from the Reichsbote to the Lokal-Anzeiger, publish long articles glorifying Kaiserdom. Nevertheless the Deutsche Zeitung and the Kreuz-Zeitung take occasion to make it clear to William that though his dynasty would be welcomed to the throne, he himself is not wanted. The Deutsche Zeitung, however, urges that he should have a place of refuge in Germany. The Kreuz-Zeitung lauds his alleged determination to renounce the throne and glorifies him as a royal martyr and exile, who will be consoled by the growing monarchical spirit.

"That means nothing else," comments Vorwärts, "than that fly right and left." William will hardly forget that it was the Kreuz-Zeitung that on Nov. 9, 1918, removed from its titlepage the inscription: "With God for King and Fatherland."

DOORN, Holland, Jan. 27.—The former German Emperor observed his sixty-second birthday today. There was no elaborate ceremony. His daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, and two of his sons visited him.

The condition of the former German Empress is unchanged.

$13,883,819,826.36 2-3 in Treasury Vaults; Count for New Head Reveals No Shortage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Completion of the first count since 1913 of cash and securities in the Treasury has revealed that the vaults of the national Government hold a grand total of $13,883,819,826.36 2-3, of which $97,410,283.02 is in cash.

More than $10,000,000,000 of the bonds and other securities held in trust by the Treasury, which totaled $12,308,849,043.34 2-3, Acting Treasurer Allen announced, consist of evidences of the indebtedness of the allied nations. The presence of the two-thirds of a cent in the figures was explained by Treasury officials as due to a bond of the State of Tennessee for $1,666.66 2-3 held by the Treasury for the Secretary of the Interior as part of a number of Indian trust bonds purchased for the benefit of Indians from the proceeds of the sale of Government lands to them.

The last count of the Treasury's cash in securities in 1913 showed a grand total of $1,426,422,051.48 2-3, of which the total cash was $199,251,911.90. Sale of 100,000,000 standard silver dollars to the British Government during the war to relieve the silver famine in India, officials said, explained the major part of the difference in the cash.

Count of the Treasury's cash and securities, which was necessitated by the resignation of Treasurer John Burke, showed no shortage, and a receipt for the amount will be sent to him by Mr. Allen.

BADEN MAKES ISSUE OF BERGDOLL CASE

Minister Denounces Attempted Kidnapping—Asks Berlin to Protest to Washington.

OUR ARMY IMPLICATED?

Would-Be Captors Said to Have Stated They Acted on Coblenz Orders—Bergdoll Now a German.

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BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The attempt of American detectives to kidnap Grover Cleveland Bergdoll at Eberbach has become an international incident. The Baden Government through the Minister of the Interior, Remmele, has sent a protest to the Foreign Office, requesting the Government to demand satisfaction from Washington. Remmele in addressing the Baden Legislature, vehemently condemped the participants, saying:

"The Eberbach affair shows the world Germany's impotence and what foreign countries dare to do to the German people without Germany having a chance to obtain reparation."

The American detectives, Neaf of Baltimore and Zimmer of Denver, carried credentials of the German police at Coblenz.

It was learned today that Bergdoll and Eugene Stecher, his chauffeur, both of Philadelphia, became German citizens recently. Bergdoll has been living since October with his cousin, Robert Freudenberger. It was Freudenberger who jumped on the running board of the detectives' automobile and put on the brakes, and after a battle caused the arrest of the Americans.

Stecher, with whom Bergdoll escaped from America, was born in Baden in 1887 and served twelve years in the United States Army before deserting in July and returning to Germany and becoming a citizen. Bergdoll also found it easy to become a citizen because he refused in America to fight against Germany.

The accused detectives face long imprisonment if the charge of abduction is proved. A charge of attempted murder also is likely.

Say Our Army Men Ordered Effort.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The Foreign Office and Ministry of Justice received this morning from the State's attorney at Eberbach, Baden, an official document, reciting the details of the attempted abduction of Grover C. Bergdoll and Isaac Stecher. The report refers to assertions by the American detectives that they were under orders of the American military authorities at Coblenz.

Until this point is definitely established the German Government can take no action, it was stated at the Foreign Office. Baden's jurisdiction extends only to the treatment of the episode with respect to its relation to the local criminal laws.

Up to noon no information from Coblenz was available for Americans in Berlin with regard to the attitude of the American military authorities there. The mission here also was non-communicative.

A news dispatch from Heidelberg says that the two detectives and their four German aides are still locked up at Eberbach.

The original warrant, which was for attempted murder and abduction, has been changed, as that charge, it is admitted, could not be upheld. The six men are now charged with illegal usurpation of authority.

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COBLENZ, Jan. 27.—The German authorities state that two American detectives from the Department of Criminal Investigation have been arrested at Eberbach in connection with the attempt to kidnap Grover Bergdoll, American draft deserter. The military authorities are making an investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The Public Ledger has received this cable dispatch from Bergdoll:

"EBERBACH, Baden, Jan. 27.—We captured six Department of Justice agents and threw them into prison. We are safe and sound. See The Associated Press report."

EX-KAISER'S HISTORIAN DIES

Prof. Schiemann, Long a Favorite, Lost Friendship by Opposing War.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Professor Theodor Schiemann, the ex-Kaiser's favorite historian, died yesterday at the age of 73. Schiemann was a native of Courland, but came to Berlin early in his life and was equally well known as a historian and a journalist. William consulted him on all East European questions, but seldom followed his advice, because Schiemann, though a conservative, was a decided opponent of Russian despottism, a fact which led him to urge the Kaiser to attack Russia at the time of the Russo-Japanese War. His advice was not taken because the Kaiser would not hear of any action that might diminish the glory of monarchism.

During and even before the World War Schiemann strongly opposed Germany's attitude toward England and disapproved of the wild plans of conquest of the men around the Kaiser and thus became quite estranged from him. It is stated, however, that after his exile William resumed friendly relations with Schiemann, who helped him write his memoirs.

Mrs. Atherton's Cave Woman

A review by Maurice Francis Egan of "The Sisters-in-Law," Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's new novel, which Dr. Egan commends highly.

The New York Times

BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE

NEXT SUNDAY

Order from your newsdealer in advance.

JAPANESE POLICE WATCH AMERICANS

Greater Surveillance Over Visitors, Who Are Said to Study Army and Industries.

SIBERIAN STAND DEFENDED

Armament Cut Proposed to Opposition Party—Fujimura Warns on Militarism.

TOKIO, Jan. 26 (Associated Press).—The police, according to the Asahi Shimbun today, have decided to exercise greater surveillance over American visitors to Japan who "are busily engaged in investigating industrial and military conditions." The newspaper asserts that the police confirm this statement.

Major Gen. Tanaka, the War Minister, defending in the Diet today the Japanese occupation of Siberia, said that it was impossible to evacuate that country when the Czechoslovaks were repatriated. The Bolsheviki, he declared, would have pressed eastward in the event of the Japanese evacuating and would have overrun Trans-Baikalia, thus frustrating the object of the Czechoslovak operations. For this reason, Minister Tanaka asserted, the Japanese were retained.

Resolutions suggesting that Japan approach the world powers in the interest of an agreement relative to restriction of armaments have been submitted to the Kensei-Kai, or Opposition, party by Yukio Ozaki, a member of the organization and an advocate of the curtailment of military and naval programs in this country. He asks that the resolutions be submitted for passage to the Diet.

Allegations abroad that Japan is controlled by militarists, which have formed the basis of numerous interpellations in the Diet recently, culminated today in a comprehensive declaration by Baron Fujimura in the House of Peers to the effect that until the so-called Mizumachi case was explained to the satisfaction of the Peers, the accusation that Japan's diplomacy is conducted under two heads, one the Foreign Office and the other the War Department, must stand.

The Mizumachi case grew out of a letter which Colonel Mizumachi, who was sent by the War Department to Chentao, on the Korean-Manchurian frontier, dispatched to British missionaries concerning atrocities alleged to have been committed by Japanese troops in South Manchuria, warning the missionaries to keep out of politics and asking them what the British people would think if Japanese Buddhists should incite the Hindus of India to revolt.

Baron Fujimara called attention to the strong anti-Japanese sentiment in China, due to the belief of the Chinese that Japan was ever pursuing an aggressive policy, an impression which he said was strengthened by Japan's launching what he characterized as an unjustified military expedition to Chentao in contradiction of her constant professions that she would maintain the territorial integrity of China. Thus, he declared, it was only natural that Japan should be misunderstood as both militaristic and aggressive. So long as such an objectionable policy was maintained, the Baron added, a rapprochement between China and Japan was an impossibility.

Both Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, and Major Gen. Tanaka, the War Minister, repudiated any responsibility for the communication of Mizumachi.

D'ANNUNZIO'S BOOK SUGGESTS NEW FIGHT

Poet Denounces Giolitti and Calls Himself 'Greatest Servant of the Fatherland.'

ROME, Jan. 27.—The Chamber of Deputies reopened today amid commotion as a result of the recent hostilities between the Fascisti and Socialists in the provinces of Modena, Bologna and Ferrara.

All the Deputies received a copy of the volume of Gabriele d'Annunzio, embracing 200 pages, describing the poet's viewpoint of the events leading to the downfall of the regency of Fiume. Several passages in the volume would indicate that d'Annunzio has not abandoned his fight, and that the present stage in the situation is to be considered a truce, during which he is preparing to resume his efforts to control Fiume.

Most of the session of today was taken up with a memorial service to Augusto Ciufelli, former Vice President of the Chamber, who died early in the month.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Gabriele d'Annunzio indulges in violent invective against Premier Giolitti of Italy and the Italian Government in his book "Five Days of Fiume," which has been distributed among members of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, says a London Times dispatch from Milan. The poet-soldier describes himself as "the greatest servant of the fatherland," and attributes his importance to the fact that he gave Italy an Alpine frontier and secured for her the Eastern provinces of Friuli and Istria, it is said.

LABOR IN BRITAIN DEMANDS ACTION

Drafts Program on Unemployment and Gives Until Feb. 23 for Its Enactment.

OPEN THREATS ARE MADE

It Calls for Unemployment Benefits, Trade With Russia and Peace With Ireland.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—"The workers will not be satisfied with words, they want deeds," declared the Chairman of the Labor Congress on Unemployment today, but all the 800 delegates did was to adopt unanimously a lengthy manifesto reviewing a large part of the international as well as industrial field and adjourn till Feb. 23.

The resolution called for many things the Government is already trying to accomplish, such as re-starting the wheels of foreign trade, including that with Russia, and provision of work for the unemployed, and its main contributions to the pressing problems of the moment were a demand for an increase of "out-of-work" pay and doles to make up the earnings of short-time workers. These measures the labor members of Parliament were instructed to keep before the House of Commons continuously from its reassembling on Feb. 15 till Feb. 23, regardless of such other pressing questions as Ireland and the peace conferences.

Some of the delegates realized that in the face of heavy taxation and the remembrance the electorate in general has of the effect of doles during the war that there was no chance of such a program being accepted, and so J. H. Thomas, M. P., took up boldly the question of "direct action."

"The proposal to adjourn," he said, "neither affirms nor disagrees with adoption of direct action."

"And in the meantime the unemployed are to starve," shouted a delegate.

The resolutions proposed by the executive were carried, but before adjournment the labor members of Parliament had to listen to a bitter attack from the extremist section, who complained of their ineffectiveness. Thomas answered sharply, calling such assaults "humbug and hypocrisy" and asking how labor members would carry weight in the Commons when again and again the labor candidates were defeated in working class constituencies.

Comment on the labor congress follows the line that moderate leaders like Thomas and Clynes know it is hopeless for them to attempt a solution of a world-wide problem and are merely anxious to hold their jobs against the discontent of the extremist wing, hoping the adjournment for a month may see some improvement in the industrial situation.

Demand Immediate Action.

LONDON, Jan. 27 (Associated Press).—British organized labor at the National Conference of the Labor Party and the Trades Union Congress today demanded immediate action on the part of the Government to remedy the plight brought about by the steadily growing unemployment in the country, endorsed a policy which its authors assert will permanently remove the cause of the present industrial depression and adjourned until Feb. 23 in order to give the Labor members of Parliament an opportunity to press for the desired remedial steps.

"If we cannot achieve what this program suggests by constitutional means we will adopt some means of an extra-constitutional character," declared Robert Williams, leader of the transport workers, in supporting the resolution.

The conference was characterized by The Daily Herald, the labor organ, this morning as "either the most momentous or the most futile in labor's history." It was productive of little or a sensational nature. It represented the culmination of numerous committee meetings of the workers, held during recent weeks, at which a common policy regarding unemployment and related issues was formulated.

Demands Security Against Destitution.

The conference adopted unanimously a joint resolution embodying its suggestions for a solution of the unemployment situation. The resolution urges that all the resources of the nation must be concentrated on affording complete security against destitution. It declares the Government's foremost obligation is to find productive work at standard rates for every willing worker.

The labor proposals embodied in the resolution call for trade with Russia, restoration of trade with other Continental countries, a cessation of wars, stabilization of international exchanges rates, an extension of credits, organization of a European transport system, cessation of the military opposition and lawless reprisals in Ireland, State maintenance of unemployment benefits of 40s. weekly to each householder, 25s. weekly to each single woman over 18 years, with additional allowances to dependents and an under-employment allowance on the same basis to provide for the adoption of short time, the proportionate benefit to be calculated on the total days lost weekly.

The proposals ask for a legal reduction in working hours to forty-four weekly, drastic regulation of overtime, the undertaking of necessary public works, including the development of roads, railways and waterways, the withdrawal and restriction of juvenile labor, raising of the school-leaving age, Government training schools for women and unemployed male workers, a guaranteed minimum housing program for five years, safeguards against unemployment to building trades unions, the removal of Government restrictions on the expansion of building guilds and the control of building materials.

SWISS BLOW AT LENIN.

Vote Against Joining His Organization Is 3 to 1.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Jan. 27.—At the referendum taken by the Socialists throughout Switzerland on whether they should join the Third, or Lenin's, Internationale, the voting was three to one against doing so. Those who voted included all trade union workers and all members agitators therefore have received the severest blow in all their experience.

Considering that Lenin, Radek, and their friends spent several years in Switzerland before leaving for Russia, it might have been expected that their influence would have been greater, especially as during the first years of the war they had a Socialist newspaper at their disposal.

GENEVA, Jan. 27 (Associated Press).—Revised figures show that the Swiss Socialist Party in the recent voting at Berne on the question of adhering to the twenty-one conditions laid down by the Moscow Internationale rejected the proposition, 25,324 to 8,723.

DEFENDS SOVIET REPRISALS.

Krassin Talks of "Painful Necessity of Taking Repressive Measures."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Allegations made by the Labor Party that the Soviet has made reprisals by exiling a number of persons who gave information to the delegation that visited Russia has been replied to by Krassin.

"The Soviet Government," he says, "is conducting a struggle against manifestations of counter revolution, no matter what groups are engaged in it. There remains the painful necessity of taking repressive measures even against former friends and revolutionaries. The carrying out of these disagreeable duties causes bewilderment and disapproval among foreign Socialists, influenced by Russian citizens resident abroad and professing to be Socialists and Revolutionaries. This influence we believe also accounts to some extent for the protest of the British Labor Party."

'Coryza Closet' Is Expected To Cure Wellesley's Colds

WELLESLEY, Mass., Jan. 27.—A "coryza closet" to snuff the snuffles and nip the colds of Wellesley College girls is to be installed at Founder's Hall, according to an announcement made today. The coryza closet is an airtight little room, lined with zinc and filled with the healing and disinfecting vapors of eucalyptus oil anad formaldehyde, the inhaling of which is expected to ward off colds.

A similar closet was recently tested in Simpson Cottage, the college infirmary. The results convinced Dr. Katharine P. Raymond, the college physician, of its value.

A census showed that 341 girls out of 367 had suffered from colds in the last twelve months. The students have been warned to discard the fashion of going about bare-headed on rainy days.

THIRD MAN KILLED IN BELFAST FEUD

Sinn Feiner Murdered in His Bed Soon After Shooting of Policemen in Hotel.

MISSING WITNESS FOUND

Steamship Arriving at Dublin Subjected to Careful Search by Authorities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, Jan. 27.—While police and military were searching for the assassins who killed two members of the constabulary and wounded a third in their beds at Railway View Hotel last night, another shooting affray took place in Bray Street, a quiet thoroughfare on Crumlin Road. A young man named Michael Garvey, 23, described as a chemist's assistant and said to have been an ardent Sinn Feiner, was shot dead in his bed in the house where he lodged about 12:50 o'clock this morning. Two masked men entered the house by means of a key and went straight to Garvey's room, where they shot him.

The three police victims recently came to Belfast in murti on special duty, one of the men being concerned in important inquiries and his comrades acting as an escort. The Railway View Hotel, where they stayed, is close to the city headquarters of the R. I. C.

As the bar was about to be closed for the night about 9:30 o'clock five men who had been served with drink dashed toward the staircase leading to the bedrooms. They entered the room where the policemen had retired to rest and a series of shots rang out. Revolvers in hand, the assassins returned to the bar and ordered the barman to open a side door, by which they escaped. Some of the officers on the police being summoned were found to have been shot dead and the third was removed to a hospital in a critical condition. Later the authorities detained the two barmen employed at the hotel, but no charge has yet been preferred against them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 27.—I was informed today that the missing witness in the court-martial trial has been found and is safe. Beyond this brief announcement no information was forthcoming.

Both the Wicklow farmers who were kidnapped during the week-end lost their lives. One was found dead in a bog and it was officially reported that the other, William Charters, has been found dead in Corbeach Lake, two miles from Ballinalee. He had been blindfolded and shot.

A Constable stationed at Granard, in the district where the kidnapping took place, was wounded last night by a bomb which was thrown at him by an unknown man.

Claims for compensation arising out of the recent burning and destruction of property in Tipperary Town have been lodged to the amount of £220,000.

For some time past the police have been keeping watch at Dublin port for the arrival of the steamship Zena. She has berthed with a general cargo at last. The members of the crew were subjected to a careful search when they came ashore. Dockers who boarded her today to unload the cargo also were searched when they suspended work for meals, and it is understood the whole operation of unloading is to be under strict observation.

DUNSANY REARRESTED; HAD ARMS IN CASTLE

Irish Writer Taken Away to Unknown Place—Guns Said to Be for Hunting.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Lord Dunsany, the well-known Irish author, was arrested at Dunsany Castle early on Wednesday morning, released on bail and subsequently rearrested. The Daily Chronicle's Dublin correspondent telegraphs. It is not known where he has been taken. It is stated the charge against him is being in possession of arms and ammunition.

The nephew of Sir Horace Plunkett, Dunsany owns extensive estates in County Meath. He is a poet and dramatist and served both in the South African and European wars, being wounded in the latter. He was wounded again by Sinn Feiners at the time of the Easter rebellion of 1916.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that Dunsany is a keen sportsman and the arms were only shotguns of no military value. They were taken in a routine comb-out of the martial law district by the regular military officer. No proceedings are expected against Dunsany.

STINNES INVESTS IN AUSTRIA

German Magnate Said to Be Seeking Control of Newspapers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Jan. 27.—Hugo Stinnes, the German industrial magnate, seems to be very anxious to obtain a firm hold on Austria. He recently bought a large holding of shares in Austria's largest iron and steel company, which owns enormous iron ore deposits in Styria.

Stinnes also seems to be desirous of moulding public opinion in Austria, as, following his purchases of German newspapers, he is reported to be negotiating for several Austrian journals. He is said to be anxious to obtain possession of a pan-German paper published in Vienna as well as several in the provinces, at Innsbruck and Salzburg, for example.

Stinnes's movements in this part of Europe are kept as secret as possible, but it is said that he is at present in Budapest or is going there with the object of obtaining control of the Budapest press.

AGAINST AMERICAN WIRELESS

Japan to Protest Use of Our Capital in Building Chinese Stations.

TOKIO, Jan. 26.—Japan will enter a protest against the construction with American capital of a large wireless station at Shanghai, with branches at Tientsin, Chi-fu and Harbin, says the newspaper Nichi Nichi of this city.

This action will be based on the claim that the work would infringe upon concessions granted Japan authorizing this country to build wireless plants at points in the interior of China.

DE VALERA IN TOURS; MAY BE GONE AGAIN

Traced by a Paris Reporter, Sinn Fein Chief Gives an Interview.

TALKED OF AIRPLANE TRIP

Said He Would Fly to Scotland —Sinn Fein Agent Confirms "President's" Visit.

SAYS HE LANDED IN IRELAND

And Has Been There Up to Ten Days Ago—Departure From France Reported.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Eamon de Valera, whose presence in France has been rumored recently, has been found at Tours, Central France, according to a correspondent of the newspaper Oeuvre.

The journalist quotes the Irish republican leader as declaring he proposed to travel back from Tours by airplane with the intention of landing on Scotch territory in the vicinity of Glasgow.

In a conversation with the correspondent De Valera is quoted as saying:

"I left America because at a time when the English seek by an implacable policy of terrorism to frighten our people and weaken our moral forces, it is the manifest duty of the chief of the Irish nation's representatives to be among his compatriots. Really it was greatly to the advantage of Ireland that I remain in America."

Marcel Coulaud, the journalist under whose signature the interview appeared in Oeuvre, said that he obtained the interview without the assistance of the Irish representatives in France. He asserted he kept a close watch on the "Irish Legation" for four days and finally saw a man who answered the description of de Valera leave the rooms which had been occupied by the Irish delegation since the armistice, first by George Gavan Duffy and then by Sean O'Ceallaigh.

Follows de Valera to Tours.

Coulaud declared he followed the man, who went to the Orleans railroad station and bought a ticket for Tours. Coulaud did likewise and so did several men who appeared to take an unusual interest in the movements of the tall, thin man with tortoise shell eyeglasses. Two of them spoke English, while others spoke French. De Valera appeared to be perfectly aware that he was being shadowed.

PARIS HEAD IN STONE IS SOLD FOR $750

A. A. Kuhn Buys Marble Depiction of Trojan Youth at Anderson Galleries.

ANCIENT POTTERY BIDS HIGH

But Italian Reliquary Containing Bones of a Martyred Saint Brings Only $15.

A marble head of Paris of the Roman imperial period brought $750, the highest price, last night at a sale in the Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, of sculptures and ceramics and textiles of the Near East, Italy and Spain. The head was bought by A. K. Kuhn. This was the third of a series of six sales in the Anderson Galleries which began on Wednesday afternoon and will be continued this afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon. The total sales last night amounted to $20,572.50, bringing the total of the three sales up to $37,373.50.

A Persian pottery bowl of the fourteenth century was bought by Miss H. Jounehan for $725, and a thirteenth-century pottery bowl with polychrome decoration, from Rhages, Persia, was bought by E. Collins, an agent, for $710.

Sixteen specimens of Anatolian pottery excited lively bidding. A Rhodos-ware bowl, on a high standard, of the sixteenth century was obtained by E. Collins, agent, for $505. Forty specimens or Rhages pottery also proved of interest. Mr. Collins also paid $510 for a Rhages ewer.

Dr. B. A. Baer bought five of the most expensive articles sold, among which were a Rhodos pottery pitcher for $500, a cinerary urn of the Roman imperial period for $425, and a large Anatolian pottery plate for $440.

The head of Paris, which brought the highest price, is from the Lord Hope collection. It was bought by the Hope family from James Millingen about 1824 and was mentioned by him in his "Ancient Unedited Monuments." It depicts the Trojan youth with loosely curling hair and a Phrygian bonnet.

W. R. Hearst acquired a portrait of a Persian dancer made of embroidery for $100. A large bronze Romanesque German door knocker was bought by E. Collins, agent, for $425, while a seventeenth century Italian reliquary, containing a series of eight relics of bones, among others of St. Abundantius, martyr, in a setting of gold and silver filigree embroidery and pearls sold for only $15.

"JEWELS OF THE MADONNA."

Mme. Raisa as the Heroine in Chicago Opera Co.'s Production.

The Chicago Opera Association's fourth evening at the Manhattan last night brought a return of another opera familiar in former visits here, the once shocking "Jewels of the Madonna," first sung in New York by the touring Philadelphia-Chicago company at the Metropolitan on March 5, 1912, and repeated both there and in later seasons at the Lexington, as well as by the Aborns at the Century.

Wolf-Ferrari's realistic work, so singularly set apart from his dainty "Donne Curiose," "Amore Medico" and "Secret of Suzanne," is still a representative of the "young Italy" of turgid melodrama, relieved, however, by some rattling good Neapolitan serenades. These and their echoes in the entr'acte pieces last night, as always before, were heartily applauded.

Mme. Raisa as the ill-fated Maliella, for whom sacred jewels were stolen; Messrs. Lamont, well cast as the adopted brother, her mad suitor, and Rimini as the bully of the Naples Camorra, sang again the leading triangle of roles, originally done here by Carolina White, Bassi and Sammarco. Louise Berat, now of the Metropolitan, had been the Mother in that first cast, as Maria Claessens was in this. Campanini was then the conductor, in whose place last night there appeared Pietro Cimini, a competent newcomer at the bâton. Marjory Maxwell, Elsa Diemer and Frances Paperte were among the Camorrist women.

Pavley and Miss Nemeroff, Oukrainsky and Miss Ledowa, stirred the audience in the wild Camorra revel of Act III, the one pair in an Apache dance of sufficient danger and boldness to have been barred in Chicago, the others in an interpolated tarentelle. The house, heaviest in the galleries for this opera of the hovels, cheered the dancers with the shouting stage crowd. At each curtain, too, Mme. Raisa and her companions were repeatedly recalled.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE SOLD

Paul M. Herzog Buys 125th Street Property Held at $750,000.

The Harlem Opera House at 216 to 226 West 125th Street, which was built by Oscar Hammerstein and was one of his first theatrical ventures in New York, was sold yesterday by the Lichtenstein estate to Paul M. Herzog, a lawyer and real estate operator.

It was held at $750,000, and the price paid is believed to have been somewhere near that figure. The property is between Seventh and Eighth Avenues on the north side of 125th Street and runs through to 126th Street.

Juan Reyes, Pianist, Makes Debut.

Juan Reyes, a pianist from Chile, and of a people called "the Yankees of South America," gave an unconventional début recital in Acolian Hall yesterday afternoon in circumstances of difficulty, for he was not only unacclimated here, but actually convalescent from pneumonia, and appeared against a physician's orders. Mr. Reyes in all modesty made a capital impression; he is a musician of Spanish type, of ardent temperament, modified by training abroad. A pupil of Emil Sauer, two of whose "Etudes" he played, he proved a well-grounded, serious artist. His opening Beethoven rondo in G was classic in simplicity, while his most sensitive playing was in Schumann's "Kreisleriana." He gave also pieces by Liszt, Chopin and Raff.

Grace Kerns, Soprano, in Recital.

Grace Kerns, soprano soloist of St. Bartholomew's, and a volunteer in war time among those who sang to American soldiers in France, appeared in her first recital at Acolian Hall last evening, before a large and cordial house. She sang, to Richard Hageman's accompaniment, lyrics of Schubert and Schumann, an American group by Horsman, Russell, Hageman, Jacobi and Hadly; airs in French by Debussy, Mourdrain and Mme. Poldowski, and half a dozen or more quaint melodies of Ireland, arranged by Hughes. Miss Kerns, already an accomplished artist, made a graceful start in the professional recital field. She received many flowers.

Polacco Coming to Chicago Opera.

Giorgio Polacco, formerly conductor for five seasons at the Metropolitan, will arrive tomorrow from France aboard the Aquitania, coming here to join the Chicago Opera Association's season at the Manhattan Opera House. Mr. Polacco will make his first appearance with the Western stars next Wednesday evening, when he will direct the performance of "Manon." He also will conduct "Thais" on Thursday. It was in "Manon" that Polacco made his New York début on Nov. 11, 1912, three years later succeeding Toscanini as principal conductor of Italian, French and Russian works at the Metropolitan.

THE PLAY

By Alexander Woollcott

The Return of Ruth Draper.

After her shining success in London, Ruth Draper has come back to New York and yesterday afternoon she began at the Princess Theatre the first of a series of recitals. The program contains some monologues that have been favorites here in other years and two new ones that will be. And this program, marked by the same charm and humor and the same astonishing variety, seems to be measurably richer in human sympathy and human appeal.

To its first performance yesterday there came whirring to the Princess more expectant automobiles than there are seats in that little theatre. This detail in the matter of what the doormen proudly describe as "carriage trade" is duly reported here because it is important; reported, mind you, not as a circumstance on which Miss Draper should be congratulated. It is reported rather as a circumstance on which she should be commiserated. For her own satisfaction and her own profit, as well as for the good that she can do, she should have a far wider audience than such fastidious patronage implies. The Princess is all very well, but Carnegie Hall is not a bit too large for the New York folk who would hugely enjoy the art of Ruth Draper.

One is tempted to say the incomparable art of Ruth Draper, and yet the phrase is singularly inept when, in her work, she is so immediately and inevitably comparable to Beatrice Herford, whose recitals are at once so like and so different from hers. Miss Herford, by the way, was in yesterday's audience. Miss Draper dodges the word recital, possibly as a chilling and dismaying word, and uses in her announcements and programs merely the description "Ruth Draper in Original Character Sketches." She might better bill the program more boldly by letting the posters and the folders proclaim: "Ruth Draper and the Rest of Humanity at the Princess Theatre." It would not be any more wildly exaggerated than most of the claims put forth in the practice of theatrical ballyhoo.

Certainly her stage is peopled multitudinously. As she stands there alone and talks a French dressmaker prances and gesticulates around two rich and susceptible American tourists. Three generations of Russian Jews come formerly into court. A distracted New York débutante conducts her campaigns by telephone. An old Irish woman rocks placidly in her County Kerry farmhouse and tells of her dream the night her boy was killed. An English hostess struggles with the difficulties of exhibiting her garden at a time when all the flowers have either just stopped blooming or not yet bloomed. And a French mother stands watching a homebound regiment for news of her man.

But best of all is this new sketch of hers—the longest and most ambitious of those she gave yesterday—which is called "In a Railway Station on the Western Plains." It is just the talk of Nancy, the woman presiding at the lunch counter in the station on the snowy night that the Big Four runs off the tracks at the curve beyond Medford. In the telling of it Miss Draper spends a matter of twenty minutes, or something like that, but it would take columns of such type as this to picture that snowbound station, to report the chatter of the neighbors and the brakemen as they drift in to the glowing little lunch counter for a sinker and a cup of coffee and for a word of banter and friendliness from warm-hearted Nancy, whose quality you begin to savor even before word of the wreck comes over the telephone and the procession of the wounded is carried in for her ministration. This little sketch, as imagined and as expressed by Miss Draper, has in it the quality that is in such a play as "The First Year" and such a performance as Frank Bacon's, the quality that warms and kindles the stories of Edna Ferber. It is the quality we all try to describe, and, failing, escape by calling it humanity.

Two more programs of hers are announced. One will be given at the Princess next Tuesday afternoon. A third will be given at the Greenwich Village Theatre on the evening of the Sunday following.

SETTLING SHUBERT CASES.

Actors' Equity Forecasts an Amicable Adjustment of Differences.

An amicable adjustment of differences between Lee and J. J. Shubert and the Actors' Equity Association was forecast yesterday by officials of the latter organization. Conferences between representatives of the two have been held almost daily for the last week and it was said at the Equity office that an agreement was rapidly being reached.

The Shuberts, it was said, had shown every willingness to adjust the cases which had caused the Equity Association to ask their expulsion from the Producing Managers' Association. A contract is to be drawn up between the Equity and the Shuberts, and will probably go into effect next week.

Benefit Concert in Astor Home.

A large assembly of society attended the concert given yesterday afternoon in the picture gallery at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of the French Restoration Fund. Professor John Erskine of Columbia University made a short address on the work of the organization, which is to rebuild schools in France through the co-operation of American children. He was followed by Mme. Gida Varesi, who gave two readings from Browning's "The Light Woman" and "Galuppi." E. Robert Schmitz, the French pianist, rendered several compositions, and Gustave Tinlot, Hene Pollain and Lucian A. Schmit played.

'Aida' and 'Madama Butterfly' Sung

The Metropolitan was twice filled yesterday by great audiences that greeted a special matinee of "Aida," sung for the fifth time this season, and a subscription evening of "Madama Butterfly," its only rival among the most popular operas in the repertory. Familiar casts were engaged in both, Verdi's ensembles being headed by Mmes. Muzio and Matzenauer, Messrs. Kingston, Danise, Rothier and Gustafson, while the protagonists in Puccini's Japanese tragedy were Miss Farrar, Messrs. Crimi and Scotti. Mr. Moranzoni conducted both performances.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arnold Daly last night reappeared in the leading role of "The Tavern" and will continue in it for several days. John Meehan, who has been playing it recently, was called out of town with the second company of "The Tavern," but will return to the New York company next week.

The opening of "Midnight Rounders of 1921," on the Century Promenade, has been postponed until Saturday night of next week.

Olive Tell has been engaged for "Cognac," which will be brought to town in a few weeks.

Al Jolson, after a month's rest, will reopen in "Sinbad" in Providence next Monday night.

"The Spring," a full-length play by George Cram Cook, will be presented by the Provincetown Players next Monday night as their third program of the season.

"Di Noodnikee" ("The Bores") will be given its first performance by the Jewish Art Theatre tomorrow night. Ossip Dymow is the author.

Oscar Shaw has been engaged for the 9 o'clock and midnight shows which Florenz Ziegfeld will present on the New Amsterdam roof on Feb. 8.

John Drinkwater will arrive in New York tomorrow on the Cedric.

Walter Hampden will come to New York in April in Shakespearean repertoire. He will play several roles in which he has not been seen hitherto, including Petruchio and Shylock.

MUSIC NOTES.

The University Glee Club of New York held its fifty-third private concert last evening at the Hotel Astor, under the leadership of Arthur D. Woodruff, and assisted in solo numbers by Frances Pernita of the Metropolitan.

Brooklyn's University Glee Club will sing Schubert's "Omnipotence" with the New York Philharmonic at the third of that orchestra's popular concerts tomorrow evening at the Brooklyn Commercial High School.

Pasquale Amato, the Metropolitan baritone, has received word from Italian Government representatives in this country, telling that he has been made a Cavalier of the Crown of Italy.

Cantor David Joseph Putterman will give a recital of tenor songs on Sunday evening at the Bronx Jewish Centre, 171st Street and Fulton Avenue, the Bronx.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

The New York Symphony Society.

The historical cycle of the New York Symphony Society reached Brahms in the concert given yesterday afternoon (and to be repeated this evening) in Carnegie Hall. Mr. Damrosch suitably devoted the whole program to his music. It included the second symphony, the "Academic Festival" overture and the violin concerto, played by Mr. Fritz Kreisler.

There was nothing here entirely new or unfamiliar; in fact, the symphony and concerto have been played this season more than once, on non-cyclical occasions. But the performance of the concerto by Mr. Kreisler is always an event of exceptional importance and was so considered by the audience yesterday. Few artists have ever played it here, as he has been doing for now so many years, with more breadth and repose, more fire and eloquence, more deep-seated beauty of conception and performance. His playing roused much enthusiasm yesterday.

The symphony was given with much delicacy. Mr. Damrosch gave full utterance to the lyric note of the composition; there were fine tone and shading, elastic and freely modified tempo. Much pleasure was given by the "Academic Festival" overture a most ingenious and most musical treatment of students' songs.

The Philharmonic Society.

At the concert of the New York Philharmonic Society, which was heard by an audience that completely filled the hall, the soloist was Mr. Sergei Rachmaninoff, who played his own first concerto. He himself had played it at a concert of the Philharmonic Society just eleven years ago, on his first visit to New York.

It has not been heard here since so frequently as his second concerto. Yet it is a composition abounding in musical beauties, poetical in its conception, distinguished in its workmanship. It is difficult and elaborate, yet its difficulties are not for the purpose of creating an external brilliancy, but are an expression of the musical thought. The themes are unusually long and complex, and for this reason not easy to follow.

Mr. Rachmaninoff played the concerto in his extremely finished and unobtrusive style, yet a style that is powerful and brilliant, making no account of difficulties. Mr. Rachmaninoff's performance was masterly and received long continued and most enthusiastic plaudits of the audience, and he was many times recalled.

There was also demonstrative appreciation for Mr. Stransky's performance of Beethoven's fifth symphony, which preceded the concerto. The concert was opened with Brahms's "Tragic" overture and was closed with the overture to "Die Meistersinger."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

THE WINTER GARDEN'S Greatest Laughing Hit! THE PASSING SHOW OF 1921 Presenting Willie and Eugene Howard. MARIE DRESSLER—HARRY WATSON. EVGS., 8:15. MATINEE TOM'W, 2:15.

CASINO 39th and B'way. Evenings at 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2:30. ZIMBALIST'S PLAY WITH MUSIC. HONEYDEW

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30. THE BOHEMIANS, INC., ANNOUNCE THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES OF 1920

ASTOR THEA., B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.), 2:25. SEATS ON SALE 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. MADGE KENNEDY HERSELF in the Comedy "CORNERED" Drama Rib. SATURDAY MATINEE, BEST SEATS $2.00.

SELWYN THEATRES ON WEST 42D STREET

APOLLO EVS. 8:30. POP. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:30. FAVERSHAM in Mark Twain's Romantic Comedy THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER. EVG. PRICES, 50c TO $2.50.

SELWYN EVES. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT., 2:20. FRANK TINNEY IN MUSIGIRL COMEDY "TICKLE ME"

SELWYN THEA. LAST MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON AT 2. THE EMPEROR JONES With CHARLES GILPIN.

SELWYN THEA.—Special Matinees BEGINNING MON., JAN. 31. Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Fri. at 2:30. DIFF'RENT by Eugene G. O'Neill. "Daring Study in Feminine Sex Psychology."

TIMES SQ. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. FLORENCE REED in MIRAGE

Times Sq. Thea.—Special Mat. THIS AFTERNOON at 2:30. MIXED MARRIAGE LAST TIME. Prices 50c to $2.00.

LYRIC NORA BAYES in "HER FAMILY TREE." MOVING to the PRINCESS THEATRE 39th St., Near B'way. Beginning TOM'W NIGHT, 8:45. EUGENE G. O'NEILL'S Sensational Success THE EMPEROR JONES with CHARLES GILPIN and The Provincetown Players. Direction of ADOLPH KLAUBER. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

NORA BAYES THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'y. Evgs. 8:30. "Screaming Comedy."—Telegram. "3 LIVE GHOSTS" Matinees Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

CHICAGO & METROPOLITAN OPERA TICKETS The Original TYSON & CO. ESTABLISHED 1850. 1472 B'WAY. 4080 Bryant. 100 B'WAY. 9100 Rector.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. and Central Park West. IN THE NIGHT WATCH. Positively OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT. Staged by FREDERICK STANHOPE.

COMEDY Theatre, W. 41st. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TOM'W & THURS. HOLBROOK BLINN As a lovable, laughable bandit— THE BAD MAN

39TH ST. THEATRE nr. B'way. Evs. 8:34. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. BEN-AMI "SAMSON AND DELILAH" with PAULINE LORD

CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c TO $2.50. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation DELYSIA in the Musical Show "AFGAR" "Has taken New York by storm."—Telegram.

LYRIC NORA BAYES in "HER FAMILY TREE."

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. GRANT MITCHELL in "THE CHAMPION" "The Funniest Play in Town."—Rathbun in Eve. Sun.

THE NEW LAST ACT MAKES Miss Lulu Bett—er BELMONT W. 48th St. Bryant 488. Evs. 8.30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. ASK ANYONE WHO'S SEEN IT

BELMONT THEATRE. Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 30, at 3 o'Clock. First New York Appearance of GAY MACLAREN "The Girl With the Camera Mind" In Recital. Seats $3, $1.50, $1.00, 50c. Boxes, seating four, $10.00 at Box Office.

BROCK PEMBERTON Presents GILDA VARESI—NORMAN TREVOR ENTER MADAME

FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thurs., 2:30. GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

Greenwich Village 7 Av. & 4 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE BEGGAR'S OPERA

COM. MON., JAN. 31. SEATS NOW. Greenwich Village Th., 7th Av. & 4th St. Evs. 8:30. Spring 6400. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WILLARD MACK and CLARA JOEL in "NEAR SANTA BARBARA"

GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Fitz. 1522. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. at 2:15. HEARTBREAK HOUSE A Comedy by Bernard Shaw. ALSO JOHN HAWTHORNE. LAST SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

LYRIC NORA BAYES in "HER FAMILY TREE."

FRAZEE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Phone 31 Bryant. Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Ph. Bryant 134. 2D YEAR—THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT IRENE. Seats 6 Weeks Ahead. MATS. TOM'W & WED.

MIDNIGHT ROUNDERS of 1921 OPENING POSTPONED. Century Promenade. Above Century Theatre. TO SAT., FEB. 5. RESERVATIONS NOW.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:34. Matinee Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS IN THE GREEN GODDESS By WILLIAM ARCHER

REPUBLIC Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. West 42d St. JOHN GOLDEN Presents GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44 St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Wed. & Thurs., 2:30.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30. "LADIES' NIGHT"

LYRIC NORA BAYES in "HER FAMILY TREE."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 7TH BIG MONTH SPANISH LOVE. EXTRA MATINEE NEXT THURSDAY.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee Sat. & Wed., 2:30. THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW PLAY MARY ROSE

BELASCO WEST 44 ST. EVES. AT 8:15. MATS. TOM'W & THURS., 2:15. LIONEL ATWILL in the New Play "DEBURAU" By Sacha Guitry, adapted by Granville Barker.

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:20. INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. BEST SEATS WED. and SAT. MATS. $2.00. MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit "LADY BILLY"

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION. THE TAVERN. GREATEST MYSTERY OF THEM ALL. WHAT'S THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

COBT, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MARGARET LAWRENCE & ARTHUR BYRON in "TRANSPLANTING JEAN." "Exceedingly Amusing Light Comedy."—Tribune.

CORT THEA. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES TODAY at 3 & SAT. MORN., 10:30. Mat. Marc Klaw, Inc. Mr. & Mrs. Coburn present THE YELLOW JACKET

CLARE KUMMER Presents ROLAND YOUNG ROLLO'S WILD OAT. Evgs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & TOM'W at 2:30. Punch and Judy Theatre, 40th St.

GLOBE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. FRED STONE "At his best" in "TIP-TOP"

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians MARY (ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?) EXTRA—FRIDAY MATINEE TODAY.

GAIETY, B'way, 46 St. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. JOHN GOLDEN PRESENTS FRANK BACON "LIGHTNIN'"

BRAMHALL 138 E. 27th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. The IMPORTANCE of BEING EARNEST By Oscar Wilde

Loew's American Music Hall 42 St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Evs. at 8:15. Wm. De Mille's "MIDSUMMER MADNESS," Frank & Maxie Hughes, Bernard & Meyers, Others. All Seats Reserved.

DANCE TONIGHT. The Best and Most Refined Entertainment of the Town. Monday Nights are Mardi-Gras Nights. Forget them not. ROSELAND Broadway at 51st St. Matinees Sat., Sun. and Holidays. Evenings 7.30 to 1 A. M. PRIVATE INSTRUCTIONS Daily 12 M. to 7 P. M.

The Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand St. Phone Orchard 1171. LAST 7 TIMES. Tonight & Tom'w's Matinee. Next Week: Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Fri. Eves. & Saturday Matinee. "THE MOB" by JOHN GALSWORTHY. Orchestra $1.00. Balcony 50c.

Third National MARINE EXPOSITION. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. TOMORROW LAST DAY. Promenade Concerts Afternoon and Evening. Open from 2 to 10:30 P. M. Admission 50c.

LAST LECTURES IN NEW YORK. CHESTERTON. AT TIMES SQUARE THEATRE. Next Sunday at 8:30. "FADS" Sun., Feb. 6, 8:30, "Literature as Lumber." Tickets at Theatre Box Office. Or office Lee Keedick, 437 Fifth Ave.

BURTON HOLMES SPANISH CITIES. CARNEGIE HALL SUN. EVE. AT 8:30. MON. MAT. AT 3. POPULAR PRICES 50c TO $2.

GOOD TIMES 300 GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS DAILY $1.00 MATS. 1000 People 100 Novelties At the HIPPODROME EVES. AT 8:10. MATINEES AT 2:10.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. Bryant 4300. Mats. Daily, 25c-$1. ETHEL LEVEY. Pearl Regay & Co., Clayton & Edwards, Hermine Shone & Co., others and BERT CLARE & Acara. COLUMBIA, B'y & 47 St. Twice Daily, 2:15-8:15. FOLLY TOWN.

AEOLIAN HALL, Friday Afternoon at 3, FEBRUARY 11. After Her Sensational Debut With Orchestra. The Girl Violinist ERIKA. MORINI. Will Give Her First Recital FEB. 11. "With the technical assurance of a Heifetz she combines not only the temperamental fervor of an Elman, but the insinuatingly expressive tone and rhythmical verve of a Kreisler."—Max Smith, N. Y. American. Reservations by Mail Now—75c. to $2.00, plus tax. METROPOLITAN MUSICAL BUREAU, 33 West 42nd Street. Telephone Vanderbilt 1745.

MOTION PICTURES.

IF YOU HAD A CHILD LIKE— THE FIRST BORN WITH SESSUE HAYAKAWA. And in the Glory Of its Youth The Hand of Another Brought great Disaster So that your Heart Was filled with Something Strange What would you have done? Yes you will sympathize. FROM THE PLAY BY FRANCIS POWERS. COMMENCING SUNDAY-ONE WEEK ONLY. MARK STRAND. "A NATIONAL INSTITUTION" BROADWAY at 47th ST. DIRECTION JOSEPH PLUNKETT. ROBERTSON-COLE PRODUCTION.

44TH ST. THEATRE MATINEE EVERY DAY. Openings, 2:15. Matinees, 2:15. D. W. GRIFFITH Presents "WAY DOWN EAST" Symphony Orchestra. All Seats Reserved.

CAPITOL B'way at 51 Street. TOM MOORE "Hold Your Horses" Capitol Grand Orchestra. Mats. 50-85c. Nights, 50-85c. World's Largest and Most Beautiful Theatre.

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of Broadway. Twice Daily, 2:30, 8:30. WILLIAM FOX Presents OVER THE HILL By Will Carleton. Directed by Harry Millarde.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES. RIVOLI Broadway at 49th St. Cecil B. De Mille's FORBIDDEN FRUIT with AGNES AYRES. The Screen's Greatest Triumph of Beauty and Color. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE. "Fatty" Arbuckle "Brewster's Millions" Famous Rialto Orch.

CRITERION B'way at 44th Street. Cont. Noon to 11:30. THE INSIDE OF THE CUP

AEOLIAN HALL, TOMORROW EVE. AT 8:15. Piano Recital by MARGUERITE VOLAVY. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve., Jan. 31, at 8:15. KAZOUNOFF in PIANO RECITAL. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. AFT., FEB. 1, AT 3. Alexander Schmuller | William Mengelberg. Sonata for Violin and Piano—Violin Solos. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. AFT., FEB. 4, AT 3. Last Appearance—CTRIL SCOTT. In Program of Piano and Song Compositions with Eva GAUTHIER. Steinway Piano.

DUO-ART RECITAL. Hear the playing of Paderewski—Hofmann—Bauer. Cortot—Gabrilowitsch—Grainger. Reproduced on The Duo-Art Piano. Today at 3—Admission without charge. THE AEOLIAN COMPANY. 29 West 42nd Street. Fourth Floor.

NATIONAL Symphony Orchestra. WILLEM MENGELBERG Conducting. CARNEGIE HALL. Tues. Eve., Feb. 1, at 8:15. Wed. Aft., Feb. 2, at 2:30. PROGRAMME: Beethoven, Overture, "Leonore 111"; Mensinky, Chaconne at Rigaudon from "Alino"; D'Indy, "Afternoon of a Faun"; R. Strauss, "Hero's Life." Tickets at Box Office, $2.50 to 50 cents. To-night at 8:15. THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO.

PHILHARMONIC. CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon, at 2:30. STRANSKY Conducting. RACHMANINOFF. Next Sunday Aft. at 3. The "PATHETIQUE" Symphony. FELIX F. LEIFELS, Manager.

MARY GARDEN. CYRENA VAN GORDON | ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN. Soloists at Seventh Biltmore. FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE, FEB. 4. Seats now at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 Broadway. Bryant 6063. Knabe Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON AT 3. KATHLEEN PARLOW. One only appearance of the World's Greatest Woman Violinist. Seats on Sale at Box Office. Management Elwyn Concert Bureau, 33 W. 39th St.

BELASCO THEATRE, SUN. EVE. 8:30. WEST 44 ST. Benefit French Day Nursery. YVONNE GALL—GERMAINE SCHNITZER. MARIO CHAMLEE—SASCHA JACOBSEN. SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

AEOLIAN HALL, TOM'W AFT. at 3. Jan. 29. Pianoforte Recital by HAROLD BAUER. Seats Now at Box Office, 75c-$2. Mason & Hamlin. Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

PRINCESS THEA. Next Tues., at 3 P. M. GREENWICH VILLAGE TH. Sun., Feb. 6, at 8:30. Two Additional Recitals by RUTH DRAPER. In Original Character Sketches. Tickets at Box Offices or J. B. Pond, 50 E. 42d.

TIMES SQUARE THEATRE, 42d, B'way. SUNDAY AFT., JANUARY 30, at 3. SONG RECITAL by TENOR. ALFONSO ROMERO. Mgt. Irving Wertheim. Steinway Piano.

Opera Tickets. PHONE BRYANT 7877. Choice Seats for Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Co., with GALLI CURCI at the Manhattan. All Operas. Subscriptions bought, sold or exchanged. CONSOLI, 1428 B'way (40-41 St.). Branch office, 313 W. 34th St. Longacre 2276.

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SEATS NOW ON SALE. HIPPODROME * EXTRA * NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT. Neighborhood Circle. MONSTER ALL STAR BILL.

MOTION PICTURES. BIM'S STANDARD THEATRE. BROADWAY AT 90TH STREET. Continuous Performance 1:30 to 11 P. M. TODAY and Tomor'w. PASSION. FEATURING POLA NEGRI. A BRILLIANT CAST—AMAZING PICTURE. ORCHESTRA, PATHE NEWS & COMEDY. Next Week—DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "THE MARK OF ZORRO."

STRAND Constance Talmadge "MAMMA'S AFFAIR" B'way & 47 St. STRAND ORCHESTRA.

PLAZA. Mad. Ave., at 59th St. VIOLA DANA in "CINDERELLA'S TWIN." Also "The Veiled Mystery." News. Orchestra. Comedy. Organ.

Loew's New York Theatre and Roof. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. GEORGE WALSH, "Number 17." "MAD MARRIAGE."

McBRIDE'S. THEATRE TICKET OFFICES. TIMES SQUARE WEST. EVERY President from Grant to Roosevelt bought his New York theatre tickets from McBride's. And every President paid what you pay today: the box office price, plus McBride's standard 50c service fee—not a penny more. McBride's branch offices are at: Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. and Broadway; Waldorf-Astoria, 49th St. and Park Ave.; 71 Broadway; 165 Broadway. PHONE 1100 BRYANT.

Sight Seeing Royal Blue Line. Seeing New York, up town, down town, over the great bridges to Brooklyn, 10 A.M., 2 P.M. Chinatown, New York After Dark, 8 P.M. Luxurious glass roof heated automobiles. Distinctive Service. Ask at hotels for our free map and guide. ROYAL BLUE LINE CO. OF N.Y. Office-Meeting Point, Hotel McAlpin.

Brimful of theatre notes! —February issue now on sale everywhere

Tragedy and Laughter in New Plays
Revival of "The Beggar's Opera"
W.T. Benda At Work on His Masks
Conspicious in the Passing Show
Brilliant Stars of Musical Comedy
New Faces for Old Ones
Actresses Who Scored in Recent Hits
In the Whirl of the Dance
Thrills and Sentiment in Recent Hits
The Joys of Vod-vil
What's Wrong With Your Play?
Mr. Hornblow goes to the Play
And a Host of Interesting, Exclusive Photographs

Theatre Magazine

71 DEGAS PAINTINGS SOLD FOR $226,800

Great French Artist's "Portrait in White" Brings Highest Price of Auction, $17,000.

LIVELY BIDDING AT PLAZA

"La Promenade des Chevaux" Fetches $11,800; "Dancers in Green Room," $10,500.

Never has there been in this country a one-man painting sale which equaled that of the paintings and pastels by the big French painter, the late Hilaire Germain Edgar Degas, the private collection of Jacques Seligman, which was sold at the Hotel Plaza last evening under the auspices of the American Art Association.

Previous to last night's sale only eighteen works by Degas had ever been put up at auction in this country, Thomas E. Kirby told the big audience present. Of those, the greater number were sketches, and the larger paintings brought around $8,000. Seventeen thousand dollars was the top price last evening. All the prices were relatively high, and the 71 numbers sold for $226,800. There was a large attendance. Every seat in the big ballroom of the Plaza was occupied, and many people stood through the first half of the sale.

It is probable that the greater number of the Degas will return to France, for Bernheim of Paris, Vollard and Durand-Ruel were the names which figured most largely as buyers, though the Brooklyn Museum bought two of the pictures which will become permanently American. The bidding was brisk throughout the sale, and at the sale of one of the higher-priced pictures three bidders were calling $10,000 for the same picture. Large or small, oils or pastels, portraits or Degas's famous ballet girl studies, the prices were good.

A charming "Portrait in White," No. 51, the seated figure of a woman, with a meditative face, upon a white covered couch, wearing a soft flowing nebulous gown, brought the top price of the evening, $17,000, going to Knoedler & Co. It started at $10,000 and ran up to $15,000 by thousands. "La Promenade des Chevaux," No. 41, six thoroughbred running horses with their jockeys, in a grass-grown field, brought the second highest price of the evening, $11,800, going to Miss Rose Lorenz, agent, and that will remain in this country, as well as probably "Dancers in the Greenroom," No. 40, which went to Henry Reinhardt for $10,500.

"Portrait of a Man," a seated figure in an atelier, a strong portrait which was received with enthusiasm when it was shown, was one of the Brooklyn Museum pictures, No. 35, in the catalog and selling for $2,750.

"Drying Her Hair After the Bath," No. 54, a three-quarter nude figure, a pastel, was the second purchase of the museum, selling for $2,250. A wonderful picture, a pastel, which experts have claimed to be the masterpiece of this collection, "Femme au Tub," No. 32, a nude figure in a shallow tub of cerulian blue, with wonderful light effects upon the figure, brought $4,500 and was one of the Durand Ruel purchases.

Following is the list of pictures, buyers and prices:

1—Cafe Apres le Bain (drawing); Henry Reinhardt $550
2—Studies of the Nude (pastel); Durand Ruel $1,800
3—La Toilette Apres le Bain (pastel); Durand Ruel $1,100
4—Group of Dancers: A Study (pastel); Durand Ruel $650
5—Etude de Danseuse (pastel); Durand Ruel $800
6—After the Bath (pastel); J. Bernheim $1,450
7—Le Bain: Femme vue de Dos; Durand Ruel $1,800
8—Danseuses, les Cheveux en Tresse (pastel); Durand Ruel $1,550
9—Femme a sa Tollette (pastel); M. Vollard $1,600
10—The Fet (pastel); Mrs. W. B. Force..$850
11—Buste de Femme; Mrs. Lathrop Brown $1,650
12—Apres le Bain (pastel); C. Daniel..$1,350
13—Groupe de Danseuses (pastel); Durand Ruel $850
14—Groupe de Danseuses (pastel); Durand Ruel $1,600
15—Greenroom Rest (pastel); Vollard..$1,100
16—Trois Danseuses (pastel); Durand Ruel, ... $1,100
17—Drying Her Hair (pastel); J. Bernheim $2,200
18—Landscape and Dancers (pastel); Henry Reinhardt $2,250
19—Corsages Violettes, Jupes Bleues; Vollard $2,000
20—At the Theatre; C. W. Kraushaar..$2,000
21—Deux Femmes et un Homme vus en Buste et de Profil; J. Bernheim...$2,800
22—Portrait of a Man; Durand Ruel..$1,450
23—At the Milliner's; Mrs. Lathrop Brown $1,750
24—Femme se Coiffant; Vollard.....$2,850
25—Lovers of Music: The Violinist; Durand Ruel $7,700
26—Scene de Ballet; Durand Ruel.....$5,600
27—Three Jockeys (pastel); Vollard....$1,850
28—The Milliners; J. Bernheim.....$2,400
29—Les Corsages Verts (pastel); Durand Ruel $3,900
30—Femme s'epongeant le Dos (pastel); Durand Ruel $1,800
31—Quittant le Cuveau (pastel); J. Bernheim $1,600
32—Femme au Tub (pastel); Durand Ruel, ... $4,500
33—The Chat (pastel); J. Bernheim....$1,150
34—Femme en Chapeau Rose (oil); Durand Ruel $4,500
35—Portrait of a Man; Brooklyn Museum $2,750
36—At the Museum; C. W. Kraushaar.. $4,850
37—The Morning Hour (pastel); Vollard.. $1,900
38—Before Breakfast (pastel); Vollard.$2,700
39—Two Dancers (pastel); Dr. A. S. Rosenbach $2,000
40—Dancers in the Greenroom; Henry Reinhardt $10,500
41—La Promenade des Chevaux; Lorenz, agent $11,800
42—At Her Tollette; Durand-Ruel.....$6,100
43—Danseuses; Jupes Saunion (pastel); Vollard $1,900
44—Deux Hommes; Durand-Ruel.....$2,500
45—Portrait of a Lady; Scott & Fowles $6,500
46—Quatre Danseuses en Ssene; Durand-Ruel $7,100
47—Three Dancers (pastel); Vollard....$2,300
48—Les Modistes et le Chapeau de Paille d'Italie; Dudensing Galleries.....$1,750
49—Femme s'Epongeant la Poitrine (pastel); J. Bernheim $1,900
50—The Ride; Bernet, agent.....$3,000
51—Portrait in White; Knoedler & Co.,$17,000
52—Danseuses: Decor d'Arbres (pastel); Mrs. Lathrop Brown..... $1,300
53—Danseuse a la Barre (pastel); Vollard $1,650
54—Drying Her Hair After the Bath (pastel); Brooklyn Museum..... $2,250
55—L'Entree en Scene (pastel); Vollard.. $1,050
56—Portrait de Femme; Henry Reinhardt. $3,050
57—Scenes de Ballet (pastel); Scott & Fowles $3,000
58—Le petit Dejeuner apres le Bain (pastel); Durand-Ruel $2,500
59—Deux Femmes, assises; Henry Reinhardt $3,800
60—Danseuses en Repos (pastel); Durand-Ruel $2,500
61—Madame est servie (pastel); Mrs. Lathrop Brown $3,200
62—Two Dancers Practicing at the Bar (pastel); Scott & Fowles..... $3,200
63—Le Peignoir jaune (pastel); Mrs. Lathrop Brown $3,200
64—Children and Ponies in a Park; Lorenz, agent $3,200
65—Danseuses a la Barre; Lorenz, agent $2,600
66—Arranging the Flowers; Vollard..$3,600
67—Young Spartans at Wrestling Exercise; Durand-Ruel $3,300

$226,800

The prices were said to be higher than those recently paid for the artist's work in Paris.

OLD FLEMISH PITCHER, $180.

First Day's Sale of Lawrence Collection Yields $17,732.

Old brasses, coppers and wrought iron went in the first day's sale of the collection of Gothic and other ancient art, brought together by Henry C. Lawrence of New York, at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, the returns for 256 numbers being $17,732.

A pear-shaped Flemish copper pitcher of the seventeenth century sold to Seaman, agent, for $180; an Italian brass dish of the sixteenth century, 19 inches in diameter, was bought by Mrs. McFarland for $200, and R. A. Plympton paid $240 for Flemish painted, wrought iron mantelpiece mounts with applique panels and arched niches filled in with figures of saints and grotesqueries of animals, dwarfs and putti.

Carvings of many kinds, with stained glass, will be sold in the sale which continues today.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Southern storm was central Thursday night off the North Carolina Coast and moving northeastward. It has been attended by strong winds and sales on the Atlantic Coast at and south of the Virginia Capes and by rain in Florida and rain and snow in the Carolinas and Southern Virginia. Rains continue in the Pacific States under the influence of low barometer, which is general west of the Rocky Mountains.

There has been a general rise in temperature since Wednesday over nearly all sections east of the Mississippi River and over the plains States and the Southern Rocky Mountain region. There was, however, a decided fall in temperature in Florida.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Friday and Saturday in the States east of the Mississippi River; also it will become unsettled, probably with snow, Saturday in the upper lake region.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the States east of the Mississippi River, although a tendency will be toward somewhat higher readings. Storm warnings remain displayed on the Atlantic Coast at and south of the Virginia Capes.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and somewhat warmer Friday. Saturday fair.

Southern New England, Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair Friday and Saturday; no change in temperature.

Western New York—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; no change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	16	29	4 P. M.	41	45
6 A. M.	15	29	6 P. M.	36	42
9 A. M.	18	35	9 P. M.	32	40
12 M.	32	43	11 P. M.	32	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 18; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 14 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 52 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 48 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.42 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.31 inches.

Weather in Grain and Cotton States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga. and Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; slowly rising temp.

Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; slowly rising temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair, somewhat warmer Fri. Sat. probably fair.

Ohio—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; no change in temp.

Ind.—Fair Fri. Sat. unsettled, moderate temp.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. Sat. unsettled; no change in temp.

Upper Mich.—Partly cloudy Fri. Sat. unsettled, colder, probably snow.

Ill., Mo., Iowa and Kan.—Generally fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Wis. and Minn.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; not much change in temp.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Fri. and Sat., colder Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat., colder Sat. in w. and n.

Neb.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer Fri. in e.; colder Sat. in w.

Mont.—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Fri. and Sat.; colder Sat. and in w. Fri.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
1:50	23 City Hall Pl.; News Co.	Slight
4:05	437 6 Av.; R. & D. Dress Co.	Slight
4:15	441 9 St.; Emil Tanenbaum.	Slight
7:15	440 Riverside Drive; Durham Realty Co.	Slight
8:40	306 W. 118 St.; Rose Quinn.	Not given
8:45	708 Broadway; J. I. Gumpert.	Not given
9:10	304 W. 125 St.; Louisa Louis.	Not given
9:15	263 Stanton St.; Wolf \Knitting Mfrl	Not given
10:00	439 E. 134 St.; Thomas Kiernan.	Slight
11:00	1,732 Madison Av. (awning); Da-Kotelh	Not given
11:15	Bronx Park at Rosewood St. and Bronx Boulevard (brush).	Not given
11:30	597 E. 138 St.; Geo. Shoebert.	Not given
11:40	Townsend Av. & 172 St. (brush).	
11:50	King Av. & Ditmars St. (brush).	Slight
P. M.		
12:30	726 West St.; John Doyle.	Not given
1:25	Van Cortlandt Park & 231st St.; Jacob Friedland	Slight
1:40	108 W. 20 St.; U. S. Post Office..	Not given
2:30	2,706 8 Av.; Elizabeth Rutgerson.	Slight
3:00	Front of 197 St. & Sedgwick Av.; Marcus & Barker	Not given
3:50	231 St. & Kingsbridge Rd.; Michael Gululine	Not given
4:00	165 St. & Broadway.	Not given
4:40	Boston Rd. & Kingsland Av.; O. J. Gude Co.	Not given
4:50	196 Lowis St.	Not given
4:50	Arlington Av. & Kappock St.	Slight
5:10	76 St. & Park Av.; James Palmer.	Slight
6:05	23 Broome St.; Samuel Pinkowitz..	Not given
6:30	67 W. 109 St.; Rose Goodslew.	Not given
6:50	196 St. & Northern Av.	Not given
7:00	342 E. 78 St.; Adolph Fogler.	Not given
7:35	214 E. 37 St.; Smith & James	
9:25	322 E. 80 St.; August Becker.	Slight
9:40	104 W. 28 St.	Not given
10:40	4 Lafayette St.; Schwartz & Stark	Not given
11:00	16 W. 125 St.; Emma Kaufman..	Not given
11:20	17-19 W. 17 St.	Not given

U. S. Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In the Supreme Court today these proceedings were had:

110—Yee Bow, piff., v. the City of Cleveland et al.—Dismissed, per stipulation.

193—R. Hansen, admx., &c., petr., v. New York Cent. & Hudson R. R. R. Co.—Dismissed for want of prosecution.

194—J. L. Hudson, piff., v. O. L. Hopkins, as Co. Treas., &c.; and 195, W. E. McGuire, as admr., &c., piff., v. E. J. McCurdy, as Co. Treas., &c.—Passed temporarily.

196—W. Brelhole et al, piffs., v. the Bd. of Supervisors of Pocahontas Co., Iowa, et al.—Passed temporarily.

167—G. Cavallaro, petr., v. S. S. Carlo Poma, her engines, &c., Kingdom of Italy, claimant; 317, G. Luzzato et al, &c., applts., v. the S. S. Pesaro, &c.; and 555, the Texas Co., petr., v. Hogarts Shipping Corp., Ltd., &c., et al.—Argument continued.

183—Union Pac. R. R. Co., petr., v. J. E. Burke.—Argued.

186—Lower Vein Coal Co., applt., v. Industrial Bd. of Ind. et al.—Argument commenced.

188—Anchor Oil Co., applt., v. W. H. Gray et al.—Argued for appllee, and submitted for applt.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 28—Nos. 189, 190, 191, 198, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205.

Estates Appraised.

AYRAULT, ERNEST (March 17, 1920)—Total assets, $112,092; real estate, $1,000; cash, $1,797; personal, $28,815; securities, $81,579; net estate, $106,632. His brother, Guy Ayrault, Groton, Mass., has a life estate in $72,832; sister, Grace A. Storer, Boston, $15,000; nephews and niece of Geneva, N. Y., $5,000 each.

MURPHY, ANNIE A. (Jan. 20)—Total assets, $90,608; real estate, $37,000; the home, 57 West 64th St., $20,000, and 39 South Bend Av., Rockaway Beach, $17,000; cash, $23,620; personal, $18,448; stocks and bonds, $11,620. Her husband, Michael W., of 57 West 94th St., receives the whole estate.

PRESTON, REBECCA (April 12, 1919)—Total assets, $45,908; cash, $229; stocks and bonds, $45,678; net estate, $39,328. The principal beneficiaries are her sons, Duncan C., 66 Central Park West, $4,530; John L., who died Oct. 31, 1919, $2,588; grandson, Stuart D., 1,157 Park Av., $4,43; granddaughters, Florence P. Graves and Ella P. Farley of Irvington, N. Y., and Sarah P. Houghton, 306 West 94th St., $4,530.

WATKINS, JOHN B. (July 5, 1919)—Total assets, $92,299; real estate, $5,900; cash, $737; personal, $16,099; securities, $68,177; net estate, $82,707. Principal of the sixteen beneficiaries are his wife, Beatrice M., 481 Fort Washington Av., $23,346; son, Irving S., 9 Murray St., $27,467; daughters, Anna R. Milne, Branford, Conn., and Marion R. Zahniller, Hartford, $7,188 each; brother, Edward S., 9 Murray St., $11,616.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Train, Capt. C. R. Yarnell, Capt. H. E., to Squad. Cmdr., Dest. force, Atl. Fl.

Hatch, Lt. Cmdr. F. S., to the Langley; on board as Eng. Off. when commissioned.

Heim, Lt. Cmdr S. F., to command the MacLeish.

Kochler, Lt. Cmdr. H. N., to the United States.

Burleigh, Lt. A. K., to the Buffalo.

Goerts, Lt. C. T., to the King (242).

Lambert, Lt. B. M., to the Arkansas.

Schwinn, Lt. C., to M. E. F., San Domingo.

Shaffer, Lt. H. M., to Sup. Off., Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport.

Clark, Lt. I., to the Bath.

Whitehead, Lt. R. F., to the Ford.

Note—Stewart, Lt. H., retired, died Oct. 4, last.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued:

Wells, Maj. C. H., to recr. off., Phila.

Bigler, Maj. E. L., appointed Maj. in fleet Mar. Corps Res.

Creecy, Maj. R. B., to Hdqrs. Mar. Corps, Wash., for duty in the Adjt. and Insps. Dept.

Sebree, Capt. J. B., to San Diego, Cal.

Allen, Capt. J. T., retired Jan. 21.

Owen, Capt. D. H., to Hampton Rds., Va.

Martin, Capt. G. W., and Ridderhoff, 1st Lt. S. S., to Guam.

Bender, 1st Lt. D. W., and Boyd, 1st Lt. R. F., retired Jan. 21.

Mills, 1st Lt. R. R., to Nav. Air Sta., Santiago.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	11:09	12:00	5:20	12:38	1:11	1:38	7:11	5:08
Low water	5:07	5:30	5:41	6:08	7:53	8:18		

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
San Juan	San Juan	Jan. 20
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 20
Clara	San Juan	Jan. 14
Hague Maru	Cristobal	Jan. 15
Langley	Antwerp	Jan. 9
Bolmen	Boston	Jan. 25
Lake Fontana	Belfast	Dec. 16
Munwood	Matanzas	Jan. 23
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Jan. 26
De Soto	Lobos	Jan. 16
Olinda	Cabanas	Jan. 12
Montauk	London	Jan. 11
Commodore Rollins	Manati	Jan. 21
Halsey	Lobos	Jan. 19
Toba Maru	Yokohama	Nov. 21
West Kyska	Brest	Jan. 8
Cannastota	Sydney	Oct. 29
Tairoa	Sydney	Oct. 17
Montana	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Cannonier	Bordeaux	Nov. 22
Tartar Prince	Liverpool	Jan. 5
Wastness	Philadelphia	Jan. 26
Mexico	Copenhagen	Jan. 7
Walter A. Munson	Cardenas	Jan. 15
Sewalls Point	Leghorn	Jan. 9
Matura	Demerara	—
Baldbutte	St. Thomas	—

DUE TODAY.

Polar Bear	Gibraltar	Jan. 10
Eastern Chief	London	Jan. 12

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Patrick Henry	London	Jan. 11
Matoppo	Rotterdam	Jan. 11
K. Luckenbach	Rotterdam	Jan. 12
Homecliffe	Rotterdam	Jan. 8
Santa Elisa	Valparaiso	Jan. 18
Tivives	Santa Marta	Jan. 18
Zulia	Curacao	Jan. 20
Britannia	Marseilles	Jan. 11
Albania	Liverpool	Jan. 19
Tenopson	Bahia	Jan. 14
Buenos Aires	Havana	Jan. 23
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Cedric	Liverpool	Jan. 18
Chicago	Havre	Jan. 19
Leopoldina	London	Jan. 13
Maine	Glasgow	Jan. 14
Galahad	Christiania	Jan. 19
Bergenstjord		

DUE SUNDAY.

Panhandle State	London	Jan. 18
Aquitania	Southampton	Jan. 22
Pastores	Cristobal	Jan. 23
Eastern Prince	Shields	Jan. 15
Touraine	Havre	Jan. 21
Hatchie	Azores	Jan. 21

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Stavangerfjord, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Denmark, Lithuania, Esthonia, Finland.
Hyanthes, Montevideo	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.
Guiana, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	West Indies, Demerara.
Wacouta, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Mexico.
Iroquois, Turks Island	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Kroonland, Plymouth	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Belgium, Italy.
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Savoie, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Rumania, Switzerland.
Lagarfoss, Reykjavik	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Iceland.
Dante Alighieri, Genoa	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy.
Oregonian, Hamburg	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Germany, Austria.
Megali Hellas, Piraeus	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Greece.
Ebro, Colon	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	West Coast of South America.
Ft. Victoria, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Sallust, Para	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Nassau.
Calamares, Colon	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba, Central America.
Mohawk, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Virgin Islands.
Rosalind, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Newfoundland.
Vedic, Liverpool	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Urunas, Haiti	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Guiana, Venezuela.
Easterner, Cape Town	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa.
Romney, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Buenos Aires, Barcelona	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Spain.
Italia, Patras	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Gibraltar, Spain (specially addressed), Greece.
Esthonia, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Poland, Lithuania.
Tivives, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia.

Other Outgoing Steamships.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Kasenga, Shanghai	Jan. 30	10:00 A.M.
City of Dunkirk, Kobe	Jan. 31	12:00 M.
City of Hankow, Cape Town	Jan. 31	11:00 A.M.
Montana, Bordeaux	Feb. 1	10:00 A.M.
Jacques Cartier, Hamb'g	Feb. 1	11:00 A.M.
River Araxes, Pirneus	Feb. 5	11:00 A.M.
Maine, London	Feb. 5	10:00 A.M.
Bolivian, Manchester	Feb. 5	12:00 M.
Burmese Prince, Havre	Feb. 5	10:00 A.M.
Braholm, Malmo	Feb. 5	11:00 A.M.
Bradavon, Hamburg	Feb. 7	10:00 A.M.
Brookdale, Buenos Aires	Feb. 9	12:00 M.
City of Corinth, Bombay	Feb. 10	12:00 M.
Lebanon, Havre	Feb. 10	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Siretul	Constantinople	Jan. 12
Robilante	Genoa	Jan. 16
Colon Espartel	Barcelona	Jan. 21
Maindy Grange	Savona	Jan. 21
Navarino	Rotterdam	Jan. 25
Milwaukee Bridge	Dublin	Jan. 24
Nasmyth	Buenos Aires	Jan. 24
Ninia	Manchester	Jan. 25
Ajax	Gibraltar	Jan. 26
Narragansett	Liverpool	Jan. 26
Songdal	Antofagasta	Jan. 26
Wells City	Bristol	Jan. 26
West Humshaw	St. Michaels	Jan. 26
Santa Barbara	Mollendo	Jan. 25
Tosair	Sabang	Jan. 25
Toronto	Antwerp	Jan. 25
Servian Prince	Montevideo	Jan. 25

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Agwistar	Avonmouth	Jan. 25
Giuseppi Verdi	Genoa	Jan. 20
West Zeda	Danzig	Jan. 20
Romeo	Singapore	Jan. 21
Lucerna	Penarth	Jan. 25
Sidlaw Range	Dundee	Jan. 25
Welshman	London	Jan. 26
Western Comet	Lisbon	Jan. 26
Polar Star	Hamburg	Jan. 26
West Mingo	Pasages	Jan. 21
Lorraine	Havre	Jan. 23
Saluda	St. Nazaire	Jan. 23
Belgic	St. Michaels	Jan. 26
Ryndam	Plymouth	Jan. 27
Escamba	St. Michaels	Jan. 26
Adriatico	Gibraltar	Jan. 22

PASSED.

SS Costigan, Colombo for New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS King Alexander, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	Jan. 28
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Monteagle	Feb. 3
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Asia	Feb. 5
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Makura	Feb. 14

GRASS FIRE ILLUMES SOUND.

Montauk Fights Blaze Which Approaches Navy Radio Station.

The glare of flames reflected in the sky at the eastern end of Long Island led dwellers on the Connecticut shore of the Sound last night to believe a big fire was burning in the vicinity of Fort Pond Bay. The flames were in two patches of dried grass, each about a mile square, one just outside of Montauk and the other near Napeague Harbor.

No town was endangered, but some thirty residents of Montauk, fearing a shift in the wind might drive the flames toward the village, fought the fire with shovels. The blaze came within 100 yards of the navy radio station at Montauk, but was cut off there by a concrete road. The naval radio compass station in the village was not endangered.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for mechanical draughtsman, Grade B, will be received until 4 P. M. on Jan. 31. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Experience, 4; technical, 5; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical test will be given. There is a vacancy in the Vocational Activities Bureau of the Education Department at $1,950 a year.

United States.

The commission announces an examination for lithographic stone polisher, stone planer, and stone grainer, males, over 20 years of age, in the Engraving Division of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., at $900 a year, plus increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on ability, 40, training and experience 60. Applicants must have at least four years' experience as lithographic stone polishers, stone planers, stone grainers, and handlers in a lithographic shop or similar place. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

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No Passports Required for Bermuda.

Two sailings weekly during Jan., Feb., Mar. and April, via Fast, De Luxe Twin-Screw Steamers

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14,000 Tons Displacement
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CADIZ—BARCELONA
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—BOULOGNE—LONDON
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PANHANDLE STATE, Feb. 8, Mar. 15
OLD NORTH STATE, Feb 22, Mar. 29
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Cabin and Third Class
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NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
S. S. SUSQUEHANNA, Feb 19, Apr. 6
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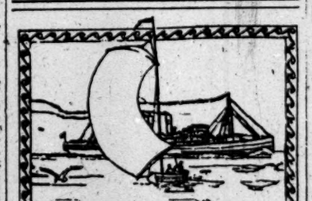

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SAN GIOVANI (Palermo & Naples) .. Feb. 8
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New York—Liverpool
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Cedric .....12 Noon Feb. 5 Mar. 12 Apr. 16
Celtic .....12 Noon Feb. 26 Apr. 2 May 7
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Canopic .....12 Noon Feb. 26 Apr. 23
Cretic .....3 P. M. Mar. 15 May 10

AMERICAN LINE and RED STAR LINE
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Antwerp.
Kroonland (Noon) Jan. 29 Finland..Feb. 19
Lapland (Noon)..Feb. 12 Zeeland..Feb. 26
New York—Danzig, via Hamburg.
Third Class Passengers Only.
Poland .....12 Noon Feb. 9
Gothland .....12 Noon Feb. 26 Apr. 13
AMERICAN LINE—New York-Hamburg (Direct Service)
Manchuria (Noon)....Feb. 24 Mongolia....Mar. 10 Manchuria....Apr. 7
Minnekahda (new), Triple Screw 17,220 Tons.....Mar. 24 (3d class only)

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VESTRIS	Liverpool	Jan. 28
CARMANIA	Liverpool	Jan. 29 Mar. 8 Apr. 16
ITALIA	Vigo, Patras, Dubrovnik and Trieste	Feb. 1
AQUITANIA	Cherbourg and Southampton	Feb. 3 Feb. 26 Mar. 22
ALBANIA (New)	Cherbourg and London	Feb. 8
COLUMBIA	Londonderry and Glasgow	Feb. 19 Mar. 26 Apr. 23
CALABRIA	Vigo, Patras, Dubrovnik; Fiume and Trieste	Feb. 24
SAXONIA	Halif

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Members Chicago Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Time Money Higher, Stocks Again Irregular — Another Rapid Advance in Sterling.

The interest of the financial community again converged yesterday on sterling exchange; which, after opening a full cent higher in response to an early advance in London, moved up 3 cents further before the day was over. At the top figure of $3.88¾, sterling had almost reached the rate which prevailed when last year's prolonged reaction began, in the early days of July, and it stood 33 cents above the rate of exactly a year ago. Other European exchange markets moved more irregularly; the French and Scandinavian rates declining while the Dutch, Spanish and German rates advanced again.

Not the least striking of the day's movements in foreign exchange was the further rise in the rate on Montreal. At a fraction over 90 cents, as compared with 89⅛ the day before, this rate showed the discount on the Canadian dollar to have narrowed from 16¼ per cent. some seven weeks ago to less than 10 per cent. No new influences appeared to be at work on the exchange market; it was the general comment of Wall Street exchange dealers that the buying originated even more extensively than yesterday in Europe itself.

The stock market moved precisely as it has moved for more than a week; prices fluctuating irregularly, with a few sharp advances and a few noteworthy declines, but generally with the day's changes unimportant. In the money market, rates for time loans on mixed collateral were advanced again; they are now not far below the December closing.

The Bank of England's rate was not reduced at the weekly meeting of its Directors yesterday. No one had seriously expected that it would be lowered at this time, but the open market in London hardened after the announcement, day-to-day money rates being quoted ½ of 1 per cent. over Wednesday and discount rates for short periods ¼ to ⅜ per cent. higher. This leaves Lombard Street discounts at 6½ to 6⅝ per cent. as against the low rate of 5⅝ to which they fell in the first day or two of January, and nearly up to the end-of-December rate. The higher London money market may have reflected Wall Street tendencies; it did not result from a weaker Bank of England position. The Bank's weekly statement of yesterday showed further rise in the ratio of banking reserve to deposit liabilities; it is now nearly 14¼ per cent, as against 13⅝ a week ago and 7 1-3 at the end of December.

But in the corresponding period a year ago the ratio rose from 9¼ per cent. to 19⅝. This is one reason why the 7 per cent. bank rate is retained. The French Bank's weekly statement of yesterday reported a further reduction of 239,800,000 francs in outstanding banknote currency, making total reduction of 676,000,000 from the high total of the beginning of the month This makes a distinctly favorable comparison with the similar period in last January, when the maximum reduction during the month was less than 100,000,000 francs. Yet even so, the outstanding circulation is still 330,000,000 francs above that of a year ago.

Yesterday's statement from Washington of the country's agricultural exports, in December, was interesting in several ways. For one thing, it showed that, although our wheat exports last month were 2,100,000 bushels less in quantity than in November and $6,400,000 less in value, their quantity was 16,300,000 bushels greater and their value $38,500,000 greater than in December of 1919. Also it showed that, although December's cotton exports decreased in quantity only 10 per cent. from 1919, in value the shrinkage was 48 per cent. An equally interesting side-light is obtained by deducting agricultural exports from total exports, by which it appears that in non-agricultural commodities our export as compared with 1919 increased $55,000,000 in December and $567,000,000 for the whole year 1920.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, Jan. 27, 1921.

Call funds loaned on the Stock Exchange at 7 per cent. all day. In time money there was a hardening in rates for both classes, brokers quoting the market ½ of 1 per cent. higher than the preceding day. On mixed collateral, the range was 7 @ 7½ per cent., and on all industrials, 7½ per cent. was bid. Renewals are going at about 7 per cent., with the offering of new money of small proportions. Prime name commercial paper discounted at 7¾ per cent. as on the previous day, with bankers' acceptances quoted unchanged. Business continues light.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
7	7	7	7	7

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	7 @7½
4, 5 and 6 months	7 @7½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	7½ bid
4, 5 and 6 months	7½ bid

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	7¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	7¾@8

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days	7
Liberty bonds and Victory notes, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days	6

Open Market Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call	5½
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	5⅜@5¾
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days	6¼@6½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	7¼@7

London Market.

Money in the London market was up ½ at 5¾ per cent.; short bills up ¼ at 6⅛ per cent, and three months' bills up ⅛ at 6⅜@6⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion on London market was down 1s 3d at 106s 3d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 33s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $660,769,482; balances, $63,258,959 Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $42,240,801; exchanges this day a year ago, $760,103,915.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down ⅝d at 39⅝d per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; for "foreign" silver down ⅛c at 66⅜c.

Range of prices for silver bullion this month:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	42½d	Jan. 5	39½d	Jan. 10
New York	66⅝c	Jan. 6	65⅛c	Jan. 10
Range for the year 1920:				
London	89¼d	Feb. 11	35⅜d	Dec. 10
New York	$1.37	Jan. 12	59⅛c	Dec. 10

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	84.52	84.02	84.32	+ .15
25 industrials	87.80	86.11	87.53	+ .84
50 stocks	71.16	70.36	70.92	+ .39

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 26	71.19	70.36	70.53	+ .26
Jan. 25	70.66	69.74	70.27	+ .21
Jan. 24	70.98	69.73	70.06	+ .47
Jan. 22	69.80	68.76	69.59	— .08
Jan. 21	71.08	69.91	69.67	—1.27
Jan. 20	72.22	70.80	70.94	— .41
Jan. 19	71.86	70.45	71.35	+ .81
Jan. 18	70.70	69.76	70.54	+ .10

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Jan.	—High.—		—Low.—		Close.
*1921.	72.83	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	70.92
1920.	92.18	Jan. 5	82.53	Jan. 19	87.57
1919.	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.15
1918.	89.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	85.91
1917.	90.79	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 21	88.21
1916.	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.
Full Years.

1920.	93.07	Apr. 8	67.72	Dec. 22	87.86
1919.	99.50	Nov. 8	69.74	Jan. 21	99.50
1918.	90.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.30
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.41	Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	68.00 Jan. 3	71.10

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Jan. 26.	71.26	—.16	Jan. 15	70.71	+.07
Jan. 25.	71.42	—.12	Jan. 14	70.64	+.06
Jan. 24.	71.54	+.10	Jan. 13	70.58	+.18
Jan. 22.	71.44	—.05	Jan. 12	70.40	+.03
Jan. 21.	71.49	—.11	Jan. 11	70.32	+.42
Jan. 20.	71.60	+.19	Jan. 10	69.90	+.06
Jan. 19.	71.41	+.26	Jan. 8	69.84	+.10
Jan. 18.	71.15	+.06	Jan. 7	69.65	+.10
Jan. 17.	71.09	+.38	Jan. 6	69.55	+.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	68.00	Jan. 3	71.10
†1920.	72.51	Jan. 10	71.05	Jan. 29	71.05

Full Years.

1920	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.68
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.00
1918	82.56	Nov. 12	70.65	Aug. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL BONDS GO ON SALE

$50,000,000 Fifteen-Year Issue to Net Investors Return of 6.58 Per Cent.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announced yesterday that they had purchased and would offer for subscription today $50,000,000 fifteen year 6½ per cent. gold bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The offering price is to be 99¼, and accrued interest, at which figure the yield will be 6.58 per cent.

Associated with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is a syndicate composed of the National City Company, the Guaranty Company, Dillon, Read & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Blair & Co., and Cassatt & Co., of New York, the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

The bonds are secured obligations by $60,000,000 of general mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad and $8,000,000 general mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company.

This is the first big offering of railroad bonds in the present market. The proceeds of the issue, it was said yesterday, would be used to provide funds for taking care of Pennsylvania Company maturities during the present year.

The offering is similar in many respects to that which the same bankers brought out last Spring, just after the roads had passed back into private control. The previous issue was of $50,000,000 of ten-year maturity and the rate was 7 per cent. Those bonds also were secured by collateral of the same description and in the same ratio as the present bonds.

The syndicate letter announcing the offering was sent out last night and the subscription books will be opened this morning. Bond men yesterday were of the opinion that the bonds would be oversubscribed within a very brief time, and it was said that orders had been taken by dealers for amounts which aggregate more than the total.

It is expected that this flotation will bring out others, and the prediction was made yesterday that several roads, notably the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, would announce financial programs.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Some Declines in French and English War Loans.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ point higher at 49 British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅜ lower at 84⅛; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 77¾.

Rand Mines, 2⅜; De Beers Mining, 13¼, both unchanged.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 50 centimes lower at 58 francs 60 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 85 francs 20 centimes.

Exchange on London, 20 centimes higher at 53 francs 80 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 92½ centimes, against 14 francs 12 centimes yesterday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling Advances 4 Cents Further —Rates on Other Countries Irregular, Canadian Up.

Sterling again led the movement of rates in yesterday's foreign exchange market, advancing 4 cents over Wednesday's final rate and closing at a reaction of only ¼ cent. The market appeared to be moved almost entirely from the other side; in New York the trading was less active than that of the day before. French exchange, on the other hand, declined from 7.20 cents per franc to 7.12, where it closed, and Belgian from 7.57 to 7.54.

Exchange on other markets was equally variable in the day's movement. The rate on Madrid advanced ¼ cent; Berlin and Rome were slightly higher; the Dutch rate advanced ⅜ cent per florin, and there were small fractional gains in exchange on Hungary, Jugoslavia and Rumania. But the Danish rate fell from 20 cents to 19.80 and the Norwegian from 19.10 to 18.80, and Austria, Greece, Poland and Czechoslovakia closed quotably lower.

Argentine and Brazilian exchange advanced ½ cent each. The Montreal rate rose sharply to 90.1 cents per Canadian dollar and at one time sold slightly above that figure; comparing with 89½ cents on Wednesday, 88.6 on Tuesday and 87.8 a week ago.

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1921.
Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Wednesday's Final.
LONDON	3.88⅝	3.85¾	3.86½	3.84¾
PARIS	7.20	7.12	7.12	7.20
ROME	8.72	8.70	8.73	8.71⅛
AMSTERDAM	34.00	33.75	34.00	33.87
BERLIN	1.83	1.80	1.82½	1.82
MADRID	14.00	13.90	14.00	13.75

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Week Thursday	Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.88⅛	3.76⅞	3.81¼
Cables	3.89¼	3.77½	3.82
Com., 60 days	3.83½	3.71⅝	3.46¼
Com., 90 days	3.81⅞	3.69⅝	3.44⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.12	6.52½	7.56
Cables	7.13	6.53½	7.58
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.72	3.52	6.46
Cables	3.73	3.53	6.47
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	7.59	6.96	7.28
Cables	7.55	6.87	7.25
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.82½	1.64	1.80
Cables	1.83	1.64½	1.81
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.31	.20	.50
Cables	.31½	.20½	.51
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.40	1.32	1.45
Cables	1.40½	1.33	1.50
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	19.80	19.00	16.20
Cables	19.85	19.05	16.25
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	3.45	2.80	4.10
Cables	3.50	2.85	4.15
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.60	7.48	13.55
Cables	7.65	7.53	13.60
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	34.00	33.15	38.50
Cables	34.05	33.20	38.625
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.22	.19½	..
Cables	.23¼	.20	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.73	.70	1.05
Cables	.73¼	.71	1.10
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	18.80	18.75	17.60
Cables	18.85	18.80	17.63
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.13	.12¾	.95
Cables	.13¼	.12¾	.96
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.52	1.30	1.90
Cables	1.53	1.32	1.95
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.95	2.82	3.95
Cables	2.96	2.85	4.00
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	14.00	13.82	18.70
Cables	14.02	13.84	18.80
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	22.00	21.50	19.40
Cables	22.05	21.55	19.75
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	16.00	15.65	17.86
Cables	16.05	15.70	17.93

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Hongkong, demand	55.75	57.00	98.00
Hongkong, cables	55.85	57.10	99.00
Peking, demand	81.50	82.50	167.00
Shanghai, demand	75.00	76.00	158.00
Shanghai, cables	75.50	76.50	158.50

INDIA—Calcutta, cents per rupee, stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.

Demand	29.00	29.00	42.50
Cables	29.00	29.25	42.75

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: par 50 cents per silver peso.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Demand	46.75	46.00	49.00
Cables	47.00	46.25	49.25

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	35.25	34.50	....

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	48.870	48.25	49.00
Cables	48.90	48.375	49.75

South America.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44c per Arg. paper dol.			
Demand	35.625	35.00	43.125
Cables	35.75	35.125	43.25
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	15.375	15.00	27.00
Cables	15.50	15.125	27.125

Canada.

	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
MONTREAL—Par 100c per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	90.1	87.8	90.4

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.50	.55
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.45	.50

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pennsylvania Bonds Decline.

Announcement of a new offering of Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, to bear 6½ per cent., was looked upon as the direct reason for some of the older Pennsylvania issues showing a bit of weakness yesterday. The easing off was most noticeable in the general 5s and the general 4½s. In the case of the former, from the high of 80½ the bonds sold down to 80 and recovered to 80⅝. The 4½s dipped from a high of 81¼ to 79 and closed a half point above that price. The ten-year 7 per cent. bonds put out last year also sold down, but recovered to within a half point of the high for the day.

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Premium on Belgian Bonds.

The new issue of Belgian bonds, which was put out a few days ago, sold up to 100¾ yesterday on a "when issued" basis. This is the highest premium that has ruled since trading began early this week. From this high point the bonds sold down to par yesterday and closed at ⅛ premium.

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Mexican Petroleum Gains.

A strange situation prevails as to Mexican Petroleum. When the stock is declining all sorts of rumors are heard bearing adversely on the shares, the one most prevalent being that insiders are unloading stock. When the price moves up rumors flood the market of a heavy punishment being inflicted on the bears. And, while the play of prices is going on the trading is each day turning over much more stock than actually exists in the floating supply. There is no great amount of Mexican Petroleum outstanding, the supply having been cut down largely by the conversion of Mex Pete shares into Pan American Petroleum stock on the basis of two of the latter for one of the former. The only interpretation that could be put upon rumors that insiders were unloading would mean that Pan American was selling Mexican Petroleum, which is looked upon as almost out of the realm of possibility.

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American Linseed.

There has been much talk during the last four months about a pending deal whereby Lever Bros. were going to take over American Linseed. The recovery in American Linseed stock recently convinced many that the deal is nearing completion. It was reported yesterday in one quarter that an extra dividend of $4 a share might be declared on American Linseed as a part of carrying out the plan for the taking over of the company by Lever Bros.

***

Money Goes Higher.

Time money made a further gain yesterday, being quoted 7@7½ per cent. for mixed collateral and 7½ per cent. asked for all industrial money. This represents a gain of about one-half of 1 per cent. on the day and a rise of a full 1 per cent. from the low levels of the middle of last week. Call money was unchanged at 7 per cent. Just what is making the money market tighter at this time is not clear. The statistical displays all point to cheaper money and most people expect that the real trend will be downward. Business, of course, is so light that quoted rates have little significance, but, even making allowances for this, the performance is puzzling.

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Sterling's Big Gain.

At the high yesterday sterling was up a full 4 cents from the high of the preceding day, and at the close the bid and asked prices showed even greater gains. Bankers here were not unanimous in explaining the rise except that they agreed the strength was "coming over the cables." There is a paucity of bills here and the demand is large, especially in a relative sense, but the persistence with which the sterling rate is climbing is not easily explained. In the last week the rate has advanced about 11 cents, since the first of the year about 35 cents, and since the low of Dec. 7 the net gain has been more than 46 cents.

***

No Soldiers' Bonus Bonds.

Advices received by bond men are to the effect that there will be no soldiers' bonus bonds floated by the State for the time being, notwithstanding that the measure was approved at the last general election. The trouble seems to be that the State Treasurer has no power to put out the bonds and will have to wait unil enabling legislation is passed. At the same time, the New Jersey authorities also are encountering some difficulty in getting their bonds, which the voters approved in the last election, out. The New York State soldiers' bonus issue called for $45,000,000 and the New Jersey amount was $17,000,000, of which $12,000,000 was for soldiers' bonus and $5,000,000 for bridges and tunnels. The Jersey proposition was to have been out by Feb. 15, but it was said yesterday that it had been deferred for from thirty to sixty days.

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The Consolidation Report.

The special report covering consolidations of American railroads into a number of rate-making groups which has been prepared after months of exhaustive study by Professor William Z. Ripley of Harvard will be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission on Monday, according to rumors yesterday. The report was made at the request of the commission and Professor Ripley consulted railroad men from all parts of the country. It is generally expected that the report will offer specific recommendations for mergers which will combine the railroads into a number of large systems. That it will be more or less preliminary is also believed, as the working out of such a plan is a task that will take a long time. How the commission will act upon the report is a matter of conjecture, although it is said that certain of the commissioners have indicated that mergers should be set to one side until more pressing railroad problems are disposed of.

***

Traction Shares Neglected.

That uncertainty again rules in regard to the future of local traction issues was plainly demonstrated by the manner in which the traction shares were neglected in yesterday's market. This inactivity and lack of interest was further proof that a fair part of the interest displayed in the shares immediately following the publication of the Governor's traction message was professional. Apparently the enthusiasm and approval which immediately followed the message has evaporated, while a more careful survey of the situation from all angles has resulted in some expressions of pessimism regarding the final outcome.

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The Wage Reduction Request.

There was a conflict of opinion yesterday as to how soon the heads of the railroads would make their application to the United States Railroad Labor Board for wage reductions. In some quarters it was the opinion that it would be made as soon as the board hands down its decision regarding the continuation or abolishing of national agreements. In others it was the belief that the procedure would be much more deliberate, as the conservative element is known to be against an immediate antagonizing of railroad labor and does not feel that this is the time to have a showdown on wage reductions.

Two Roads Seek Equipment Loans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Illinois Central Railroad applied today to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue $3,564,000 of equipment trust certificates to be sold at not less than $96 per $100. The Western Maryland Railway Company applied for permission to issue $3,000,000 of equipment gold notes, of which $1,500,000 will bear interest at the rate of 7 per cent. and the balance at the rate of 6 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1921.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1920.	1919.	1918.
493,175	465,975	436,960	532,390	431,576	14,748,344	18,778,041	11,264,036	13,504,774

1920. High.	1920. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
88⅞	24	300	Ajax Rubber (4)	36	36	35½	36	..	35½	36
3	¾	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1⅛	1⅝
62⅜	43¼	2,600	Allied Chem. & Dye	51	52	51	52	+ ¾	51⅞	52¼
92½	84⅞	100	Allied Ch. & D.pf. (7)	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ⅝	93⅜	94
53⅞	36½	500	Allis-Chal. pf. (4)	36	36	35½	35½	..	35	35½
92	67¾	400	Allis-Chalm. pf. (7)	80	81	80	81	+ ½	80	82
95	51	1,100	Am. Ag. Chem. (8)	54¼	55	54	54½	+ ¼	54⅜	55½
96½	79	300	Am. Ag. Ch. pf. (6)	75	75	74⅜	74⅜	+ ⅛	73⅝	74½
48½	39	100	Am. Bank Note (4)	48½	48½	48½	48½	..	47	49½
103⅜	32⅜	300	Am. Beet Sugar (8)	46	46¾	45¼	45¼	— ¼	45	46½
61⅝	21¾	15,200	Am. Can	30	31⅝	30	31⅝	+ 1⅛	31¼	31½
101	72⅝	100	Am. Can. pf. (7)	86⅞	86⅞	86⅛	86⅛	..	86½	87
147⅜	111	1,000	Am. Car & F. (12)	122	122	121⅜	121⅜	— ⅝	122	123½
..	..	100	Am. Chicle	29	29	29	29	..	27½	29
54⅜	15½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	22	22½	22	22½	— ⅛	21⅜	22
15½	6⅜	100	Am. Drug. Synd.	7	7	7	7	..	6⅞	7
30⅜	5	100	Am. Hide & Leather	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	..	9¾	10
122	35	200	Am. Hide & L.pf. (7)	45¾	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ⅝	45½	46
68	53	900	Am. Ice pf. (6)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	+ 2¼	57½	59⅝
119½	30½	1,000	Am. International	46	47	46	47	+ ½	46¾	47
95	42	800	Am. Linseed (3)	58⅜	59½	58½	59	+ ½	58⅝	59¼
109¼	74	600	Am. Locomot. (6)	82¼	83	82	83	+ ½	82½	83
107	95½	100	Am. Loco. pf. (7)	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ½	104⅛	108
17⅞	6½	700	Am. Safety Razor	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	— ⅛	8½	8⅝
30½	7⅝	2,000	Am. Ship & Com	11¼	11¾	11	11	— ⅛	11	11¼
72	29¼	800	Am. Sm. & Ref. (4)	37⅛	37⅝	37½	37⅝	— ⅛	37¼	37⅝
100¾	64½	900	Am. Sm. & R. pf. (7)	80⅜	81	80¼	80¼	— ⅜	79⅝	80¼
50	26	900	Am. Steel Found. (3)	30¼	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛	30¼	30¾
142⅝	82¼	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref. (7)	92⅞	94½	92⅜	94	+ 1½	94	94½
118½	97⅛	100	Am. Sugar R.pf. (7)	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ 2¾	107	110
106¾	65	400	Am. Sum. Tob. (10)	79⅜	80¼	79⅜	80¼	+ ⅛	80¼	80⅝
105	79	100	Am. Sum. T. pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	..	88	92
100⅜	92½	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel. (8)	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99¾	+ ⅛	99½	99⅝
283	104⅞	900	Am. Tobacco (12)	119¾	120⅞	119¾	120⅞	+ 1⅞	120½	120⅝
810	100⅞	100	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	117	117⅜	116⅝	117⅜	+ ¼	117⅜	117⅝
105½	55½	1,500	Am. Woolen (7)	66½	67¼	66⅜	67¼	+ ¼	67	67¾
105½	88½	200	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	96¼	96¼	96	96	— ¼	95½	96¼
21⅝	5⅝	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	9	9	9	9	..	9	9
59½	25½	200	Am. Z., L. & S.pf. (6)	29	29	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛	28½	29
66½	30	900	Anaconda Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛	38⅜	38⅝
90⅜	76	1,700	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	83⅞	84	83⅜	84	+ ¼	83⅜	84
104⅞	82	100	At. Coast Line (7)	84½	84½	84½	84½	..	84	84½
176½	71½	4,200	At., G. & W. I. (10)	68½	70¾	68¾	70	+ ¼	70	70¼
75	42	100	At., G. & W. I.pf. (5)	42½	42½	42½	42½	— ½	42	45
114	102⅜	200	At. Ref. pf. (7)	106⅝	109⅝	109½	109½	— ½	109½	110¼
30⅜	9½	100	Auto Sales pf.	13	13	13	13	+ 2½	14	14¼
148½	78	18,100	Baldwin Loco. (7)	90	90⅞	87¾	90½	+ ⅝	90⅜	90⅝
48⅝	27⅝	2,000	Balt. & Ohio	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜	+ ¾	34½	34⅝
54	40⅞	300	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	51	51	51	51	..	51	51¼
43½	30	100	Barnsdall, Cl.B (2½)	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ½	25	28
32½	2	100	Beth. Motors	4	4	4	4	— ¼	4	4½
96	47	200	Beth. Steel (5)	53	53	53	53	+ 2	54½	55½
102½	48⅞	15,700	Do., Class B (5)	55½	58	54⅞	57½	+ 2	57½	57¾
114	99¼	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	105	105	105	105	..	105	105½
15	2⅝	1,300	Booth Fisheries	5½

Mississippi River Power Company

15 Year 7% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures

Due November 1, 1935

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BETHLEHEM STEEL NETS $37,351,553.

Preliminary Report for 1920 Shows $14,458,835 Available for Dividends.

MANY ORDERS ARE ON HAND

Three Big Shipyards to Continue Full Operations All Year—Grace Thinks Ebb Reached.

The preliminary report of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for the last year shows gross sales amounting to $274,431,236. The gross sales in the preceding year were $281,641,907. Total net earnings of $37,351,553 in 1920 almost coincide with the $37,441,218 reported in 1919. After all charges and allowances to cover Federal taxes the net income available for dividends was $14,458,835, or the equivalent, after preferred dividends, of $18.35 a share on the A and B common stock. This net income represents a profit of 5.27 per cent. on the total volume of business. In the previous report the earnings applicable to dividends amounted to $15,356,860, or $19.80 a share after allowing for the preferred disbursement.

The following table shows the chief items of income account for the last two years:

Gross sales	$274,431,236	$281,641,907
Expenses, taxes, &c.	238,468,865	246,494,159
Net mfg. profit	35,962,371	35,147,749
Other income	1,389,182	2,293,469
Total net earnings	37,351,553	37,641,218
Interest and discount	8,951,204	9,518,206
Balance	28,400,350	27,923,013
Depreciation and depletion	13,941,515	12,566,132
Net income	14,458,835	15,356,860

The following statement was issued in connection with the report:

"The allowance of $13,941,000 for depreciation and depletion exceeded last year's allowance by $1,375,000. This increase was caused by the increased value of plants in operation throughout the year and in addition all inventories were adjusted in value to either the cost of production or purchase price, using the lowest figure in each case.

$145,287,000 Orders on Hand.

"Orders on hand Dec. 21, 1920, amounted to $145,287,000 as compared with $231,422,000 Dec. 31, 1919. New business booked during the year amounted to $168,296,000.

"The steel plants of the corporation producing commercial tonnage are operating at about 25 per cent. capacity while a considerably better rate of operation exists in departments where more highly finished commodities are produced, and in the shipyards. The three large shipyards of the corporation have sufficient work on hand to insure reasonably full operations throughout the year.

"The 20,000-ton drydock at the Fore River plant is completed and it is the purpose of the management to set aside sufficient capacity at this plant to meet the New England ship repair needs. With this installation completed the corporation has three large ship repair plants, all with drydock facilities, located respectively at the ports of Boston, Baltimore and San Francisco.

"There was spent during the year $32,900,000 for extensions and additions to the property, the expenditures for new construction during 1921, eliminating the $20,000,000 to be spent on the five 20,000-ton ore ships to transport Chilean iron ore, and which has already been provided for by the sale of marine equipment trust certificates, should be relatively small as compared with the last few years, all the more important present construction programs having been completed. No new financing is required nor is there any in mind at this time."

Believes Low Point Reached.

Eugene G. Grace, President of the corporation, said he believed the low point in the iron and steel industry had been reached and that from now on production would increase, depending upon the rapidity with which all interests recognized the necessity of a return to more nearly normal conditions. Liquidation in many cases has not been completed, but is surely taking place.

"All interests, manufacturers, merchants, employers and employes," said Mr. Grace, "should do their part; there can be no valid excuse for exceptions. When this has been done we can expect business to revive and go forward on a good, sound basis."

The Directors of the corporation declared the regular dividend on both classes of preferred stock for the entire year, 1921, payable in four quarterly instalments, April 1, to stock of record March 15, July 1, to stock of record June 15; Oct. 1, to holders of record Sept. 15, and Jan. 2, 1922, to holders of record Dec. 15. The regular quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent. on both classes of common stock also were declared, payable April 1, to stock of record March 15.

DIRECTORS QUIT UNDER LAW

J. P. Morgan and Two Others Out of Northern Pacific Board.

Three more resignations were announced yesterday from the directorate of a railroad company and four new members of boards were announced in conformation with the Clayton act against interlocking railroad directorates.

At the meeting of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, J. P. Morgan, Lewis Cass Ledyard and Payne Whitney resigned as members of the Board of Directors, and Frank L. Polk, former Acting Secretary of State; E. M. Willis and A. H. Gillard were elected to succeed them.

Samuel McRoberts was elected a member of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Board of Directors to succeed John D. Ryan, who resigned some days ago because of the Clayton act.

Similar resignations are expected from time to time among the railroad companies in compliance with the law, in spite of the fact that an amendment to some of its sections is being prepared. The changes now would have been much more numerous if there had not been a great many changes when the law was originally passed.

American Brass Earnings Increase.

The report of the American Brass Company for last year shows net profits of $3,354,564. This was equal to $22.36 a share earned on the $15,000,000 stock, compared with $2,856,140, or $19.04 a share earned on the stock in the preceding year. The surplus after dividends was $1,554,564, compared with $1,056,140 in 1919, and the profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31, 1920, amounted to $24,056,709. In the preceding year it was $22,502,712.

OIL COMPANY THRIVING.

Huasteca Petroleum Official Predicts Doubled Earnings in 1921.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Huasteca Petroleum Company, which is the Mexican operating company of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Herbert G. Wylie, Vice President and General Manager, announced that the year just passed had been the most prosperous in the company's history and that it was expected that earnings this year would double those of 1920.

"Twelve new wells are now in process of drilling and three are nearing completion," said Mr. Wylie. "These will add largely to the production and the developed area. The company's pipe lines now have a capacity of and are moving over 100,000 barrels daily from the oil fields to the harbor of Tampico. The company's production and sales for 1921 will be greater by 50 per cent. than for 1920, and the prices obtained will average 30 per cent. in excess of those of last year. In brief, 1921 promises to be the banner year in the history of the company."

These officers were re-elected: E. L. Doheny, President; Charles E. Harwood, Vice President; Norman Bridge, Vice President and Assistant Secretary; Herbert G. Wylie, Vice President and General Manager; J. M. Danziger, Vice President; Franklin K. Lane, Vice President and Counselor; O. D. Bennett, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; E. L. Doheny Jr., Treasurer; R. M. Sands, Assistant Secretary, and H. A. Andrews, Assistant Secretary.

New Letter on Foreign Exchange

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Foreign Exchange

We present Four Fundamental Factors which, in our opinion, will bear on the market possibilities of Foreign Exchange Rates for the immediate future.

This letter will undoubtedly interest those who watch the trend of Foreign Securities and Exchange Markets.

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1921.

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales	$11,075,900	$17,984,000	$11,585,000
Year to date	265,519,800	336,570,900	265,354,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LONS.

Sales $1,000.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
80	7½s, 1932-'47	92.08	92.14	92.00	92.02	—.04	92.02	92.10	3.95
5	Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-'47	87.80	87.80	87.62	87.62	+.02	87.60	87.80	4.65
25	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-'42	87.50	87.66	87.30	87.30	—.20	87.20	87.40	4.95
42½	Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	87.80	87.80	87.62	87.62	—.18	87.60	87.80	5.10
1	Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, reg.	87.20	87.20	87.20	87.20	....	....	....	....
6	Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1932-'47	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	....	....	....	....
1,092	Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-'42	87.70	87.74	87.30	87.30	—.50	87.30	87.40	5.12
758	Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928	90.50	90.60	90.14	90.30	—.24	90.20	90.30	5.82
2	Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, reg.	90.16	90.16	90.16	90.16	....	....	....	....
1,817	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38	88.00	88.10	87.46	87.76	—.18	87.70	87.80	5.32
100	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-'38, reg.	88.00	88.00	87.90	87.90	—.10	....	....	....
818½	Victory 3¾s, 1922-'23	97.28	97.34	97.28	97.32	+.06	97.34	97.36	4.92
1,552	Victory 4¾s, 1922-'23	97.28	97.36	97.28	97.34	+.04	97.34	97.36	5.95
1	Victory 4¾s, reg.	97.10	97.10	97.10	97.10	....	....	....	....

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Chinese Ry 5s 1..... 42¾; City of Bordx 6s, temp cfs 2..... 83¼; Cy of Christiania8s,Kuhn, Loeb&Co cfs 2..... 97; City of Copenhagen 5½s 1..... 74¾; 1..... 74½; 3..... 74¾; City of Lyons 6s, temp cfs 2..... 83½; 2c..... 87; City of Mars 6s, temp cfs 1..... 83½; Cy of Paris 6s 5..... 96¾; 2..... 96½; Cy of Tokio 5s 5..... 50; City of Zurich 8s, receipts 2..... 97; 2..... 96¾; 2..... 97; Dom Rep 5s 10..... 77; Dom of Can 5s, 1921 14..... 99¾; 13..... 99½; 31..... 99⅛; 1926 1..... 90½; 5½s, 1929 1..... 92¾; 1..... 92¾; 5s, 1931 1..... 90¾; 1..... 89¾; French Gov 8s 1..... 98¾; 1..... 98½; 2..... 98¾; 2..... 98⅛; 1..... 98⅛; 3..... 98⅞; 8..... 99; Gov of Switzd 8s, temp rcts 3..... 102⅛; 1..... 102⅛; 2..... 102¾; 2..... 102; 2..... 102⅛; 1..... 102⅛; 5..... 102⅜; Jap Govt 4½s, sterling loan 2..... 80¾; 10..... 80⅞; 15..... 81; 26..... 80⅞; 5..... 81; 6..... 80⅞; 2d series 1..... 80¾; 6..... 80⅝; 12..... 80⅝; 6..... 80⅝; 10..... 80⅝; 40..... 81; 6..... 81⅛; 10..... 81; 1..... 80⅞; 4s, ster loan 2..... 80⅝; 11..... 61; 2..... 61⅜; 8..... 61¼; 27..... 61⅜; 10..... 61¼; 5..... 62; 5..... 61⅞; 5..... 62; Kingd of Belgium 6s 1..... 91⅜; 2..... 91¼; 2..... 91½; 2..... 91⅜; 2..... 92; 7½s, rects 10..... 97; 3..... 97½; 5..... 96⅜; 2..... 96⅞; 8s, when is'd 25..... 100⅝; 8..... 100¼; 3..... 100⅝; 20..... 100⅜; 3..... 100⅜; 21..... 100⅜; 30..... 100⅜; 28..... 100⅛; 18..... 100⅛; 29..... 100¼; 1..... 100⅜; 1..... 100⅜; 22..... 100⅜; 17..... 100⅝; 20..... 100⅜; 2..... 100⅛; 4..... 100⅜; 2..... 100⅛; 8..... 100⅛; 7..... 100⅜; 47..... 100⅜; 1..... 100; 17..... 100⅛; 14..... 100⅛; 6..... 100; 30..... 100⅛; 4..... 100; 2..... 100⅛; 3..... 100⅛; 21..... 100⅛; 5..... 100; 14..... 100⅛; 18..... 100⅛; 7..... 100⅛; 9..... 100; 13..... 100⅛; 45..... 100; 11..... 100⅛; King of Den'k 8s, int ctfs 14..... 99¼; 5..... 99⅝; 5..... 99⅛; 3..... 99⅝; 17..... 99½; 2..... 99⅜; King of Nor'y 8s, int ctfs 29..... 100; 1..... 99⅝; 8..... 100; 18..... 100⅛; Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904 25..... 79⅛; 45..... 79⅛; Un King of Gt B & I 5½s, 1921 10..... 99; 5½s, 1922 10..... 95¾; 6..... 95⅜; 6..... 95⅜; 5..... 95½; 5½s, 1920 27..... 98; 26..... 88⅝; 5..... 88½; 33..... 88⅞; 5½s, 1937 1..... 86½; 19..... 86½; 5½s, 1937 10..... 86⅛; N Y City 4s, 1957 2..... 84¼; 1..... 84; Alb & S 3½s 2..... 71½; Am Cot Oil 5s 1..... 75¼; Am S & Ref temp 1st 5s 15..... 77⅝; 1..... 77⅝; 1..... 77½; 13..... 77½; 1..... 77⅛; Am T & T cv 4s 3..... 66⅛; col 4s 2..... 78½; 1..... 78; 1..... 78¾; 1..... 77⅞; 1..... 77½; 1..... 77⅜; 15..... 77½; conv 4½s 8..... 84; col tr 5s 1..... 81⅝; 18..... 81½; conv 6s 3..... 95½; 3..... 95⅝; 1..... 96; 10..... 95; 1..... 95¼; 1..... 95½; Am Wr. P 7s 3..... 75; Arm & Co 4½s 2..... 80¾; 4..... 81; 1C..... 83; 2..... 80½; A, T & S Fe gen 4s 1..... 78¼; 1..... 78; 2..... 78¼; 6..... 78; 4..... 77⅞; 1..... 78; 8s30f.. 77⅝; 17..... 78; conv 4s, '60 1s30f.. 82½; adj 4s, stpd 2..... 72¾; 1..... 72; Atl & Birm 4s 3..... 65; Atl Coast L 7s 3..... 103½; 1..... 103¼; 1st 4s 10..... 79½; 7..... 79; A C L, Lo & N col 4s 1..... 72; Atl Fruit t 7s 5..... 69; 3..... 68; 1..... 67; B & O gold 4s 10..... 68⅝; 1..... 68⅝; 2..... 68; 8..... 68¼; 3..... 68⅜; conv 4½s 6..... 69¼; 3..... 69¼; 2..... 69¼; ref 5s 11..... 70; 5..... 69⅝; 6s 13..... 91½; 3..... 90½; P,LE&WV 4s 1..... 65⅝; 5..... 65½; 3..... 65¼; S W div 3½s 16..... 78½; Tol-Cin div 4s 1..... 55¼; 24..... 55¼; Bell Tel of Pa 7s, int rcts 4..... 102¼; 1..... 102; 2..... 101⅞; 1..... 102¼; 2..... 102¼; 1..... 102¼; Beth Steel ext 5s 1..... 89; 1st & ref 8s 5..... 86; 1..... 85⅝; 1..... 85⅞; pur mon 5s 8..... 80; Bklyn R T 7s, 1921 11..... 45; cfs of dep 1..... 45¼; Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, stpd 1..... 65; Brns & Wn 4s 3..... 79; Bush Term 5s 1..... 70½; 1..... 70; Bush Ter Bdg gtd 5s 1..... 74⅞; Cal G & El 5s 2..... 83½; Can Nor 7s int rcts 3..... 100⅞; 5..... 101; 2..... 102; 4..... 101¼; 12..... 101; 3..... 100⅜; 3..... 101; 1..... 101⅛; 4..... 101⅛; 1..... 101; Car, C & O 5s 2..... 75; Cent Leath 5s 1..... 92½; Cent N E 4s 1..... 53; CenPac gtd 4s 12..... 73¼; 2..... 73½; 8..... 73¼; 4..... 73; 1..... 73¼; Ches & Ohio con 5s 5..... 91¾; fund 5s 1..... 84; 5..... 83⅞; 1..... 84; gen 4½s 2..... 76½; conv 4½s 1..... 76⅜; 2..... 76½; 1..... 77; 1..... 76¾; 1..... 76⅞; 1..... 77; 1..... 77⅛; 1..... 77⅜; 1..... 77½; 1..... 77⅝; 1..... 77¾; 1..... 77⅞; 1..... 78; 1..... 78⅛; 1..... 78¼; 1..... 78⅜; 1..... 78½; 1..... 78⅝; 1..... 78¾; 1..... 78⅞; 1..... 79; 1..... 79⅛; 1..... 79¼; 1..... 79⅜; 1..... 79½; 1..... 79⅝; 1..... 79¾; 1..... 79⅞; 1..... 80; 1..... 80⅛; 1..... 80¼; 1.....

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B. & O. TRAFFIC DROPS, LEAVING A DEFICIT

December Operating Revenues Gain $5,329,012 Over Last Year —Expenses Jump $5,392,179.

BIGGEST SLUMP IN FREIGHT

Revenues Decrease From $18,982,058 to $16,591,417—Withdrawal of Coal Priority Orders Blamed.

The monthly earnings statement of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission for December shows that the company suffered severely through a decline in traffic compared with the preceding month, although a comparison with the corresponding month a year ago shows increases in many items. Even so, December net railway operating revenue declined from $775,647 in the corresponding 1919 month to $712,507. This item in November was $2,612,793, showing that the loss from then was almost $2,000,000.

In addition, the statement shows a deficit in place of net income of $436,880 for the month compared with a deficit in December last year of $140,514. This was traceable chiefly to an increase in the debt on equipment rents and joint facility rents.

The detailed statement shows that railway operating revenues for the month increased $5,329,012 to $21,074,826 compared with December, 1919, but this was more than offset by an increase of $5,392,179 in railway operating expenses. In the preceding month the situation was much better, the statement showing that in November the increase in railway operating revenues over the same month a year before was $7,933,840, while the increase in railway operating expenses was only $6,614,644.

The December statement shows that the big slump last month came in revenues from freight transported, the drop being from $18,982,058 to $16,591,417. This was attributable largely to the withdrawal of coal emergency priority orders by the Interstate Commerce Commission as well as to a slower movement of coal from the mines, due to the open Winter.

It is expected that the December reports of other coal carriers probably will reflect a similar condition.

CANADA BRACING FOR DROP IN PAPER

Companies Building Up Against It, to Hold the American Market, When It Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—Developments of a nature to influence prices lately have been very few and far between, and the local market seems to be waiting for some new impulse to create a wider interest in stock. Even the paper stocks appear to be losing their interest and attractiveness and bulls do not see anything to make them move for the time being. On the other hand, traders think they see reasons for taking the short side, largely in the belief that bullish developments are not in sight, and that, on the theory that what will not go up should go down, there ought to be a fairly safe short sale. The experience of the shorts in Riordon has, however, been a deterrent factor, and they do not want a repetition.

Even with the prospect of a downward revision of news print rates in the near future, the position of the industry will remain remarkably strong, and there will be extraordinary earnings and excellent profits for some time to come—so that, on that score, the bears will have to beware. They might try to make some capital out of financing which may have to be undertaken by some companies to recoup themselves for large outlays paid for largely out of current earnings and even borrowings from banks, which are properly chargeable to capital expenditures.

So far as that is concerned, corporations financing may be construed as bullish or bearish, as the general market circumstances warrant. In a liquidating market, such as the Street witnessed last year, a bearish construction would have been placed on financing. On the other hand, when monetary conditions are favorable and the general market attitude is a constructive one, it is conceivable that any future financing in the pulp and paper field may be readily turned into bullish capital.

The extensions which have been going on will eventually add very materially to earnings, and a number of companies are already receiving benefits therefrom. If there is any criticism about such matters, it may be that managements became too ambitious along those lines. But the large profits were tempting and the desire to expand almost irresistible. It may be some time before the shareholders will get the full benefit of what is going on; but there is little doubt that, when world-wide competition becomes keener and Canadian producers have to face some rate cutting on the part of manufacturers in other countries, the home mills will be in a position, with their up-to-date equipment, raw materials and water powers, to stand anything that comes along and hold the American market, which is their largest and handiest customer.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted).5	Sept.,	1945	63¾	64¾
Belgian (restor'n)..		1934	66½	69½
Belgian Mon. L'n.5		1934	74	77
British Victory.....4		1960	290	305
British Fund.....4		1960	260	275
Brit. Nat. W. L..		1922	382	397
Brit. Nat. W. L..5		1927	372	387
Brit. Nat. W. L..		1929	366	381
Canada 5½	Nov.,	1933	86¾	87¾
Canada 5½	Dec.,	1937	86¼	87¼
French Govt. Vic..5		1937	58	61
French Loan. '17..4		1043	48½	51½
French Prem.....5	Loan of '20	69¼	72½	
French Loan, '28..6		1931	69¾	72¾
Italy Treas.....5		1923	34	37
Italy Treas.....5		1925	35½	37½
Russia, ruble bds..5½	Feb.,	1926	11	15
Russia 5½		1921	13	16
Sweden 6	June,	1939	81	82½
Switzerland 5½		1929	81	83

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Dec. gross..	$21,074,826	$15,745,813	$15,358,812
Bal aft. tax...	22,999	77,893	5,122
Net op. def....	436,880	140,514	*172,328
*Income.			

DELAWARE & HUDSON—

Dec. gross....	4,761,775	2,876,042	2,601,704
Bal. aft. tax..	900,855	*23,002	*170,286
Net op. inc....	932,215	22,355	*230,140
12 mos.' gross..	44,648,103	34,687,023	34,789,864
Bal. aft. tax..	2,509,439	2,191,538	2,585,122
Net op. inc...	2,318,383	2,078,147	2,446,253
*Deficit.			

Public Utilities.

OHIO POWER COMPANY—

	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Nov. gross	598,748	383,861	212,887
Net aft. taxes	136,123	104,675	31,448
Total income..	226,827	196,237	30,590
Fur. aft. chgs.	134,052	107,478	26,554
12 mos.' gross	5,522,980	4,500,588	1,022,393
Net aft. tax...	1,103,123	1,482,216	*379,093
Total income..	2,198,589	1,802,866	395,723
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,090,354	936,739	153,615
Dal. aft. pf div	947,144	858,379	88,765

SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY—

Nov. gross....	324,940	289,623	35,317
Net aft. tax..	98,138	100,954	*2,816
Total income..	105,044	104,287	*1,243
Sur. aft. chgs.	69,687	69,321	376
12 mos.' gross	3,340,166	2,724,555	615,611
Net aft. tax..	985,357	928,934	56,423
Total income..	1,044,203	965,434	78,769
Sur. aft. chgs.	640,855	550,639	90,216
Dal. aft. pf div	$541,488	488,439	55,047

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS.

London Reserve Ratio Advances Again—French Note Circulation Down 239,000,000 Francs.

The statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	decreased	£3,887
Reserve in banking department, notes and gold	increased	52,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	56,000
Loans on Govt. securities,	decreased	1,209,000
Loans on other securities,	decreased	6,218,000
Public deposits	increased	5,000
Other deposits	decreased	7,484,000
Notes in reserve	increased	61,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 14.18 per cent.; last week it was 13.37 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 12.13 per cent. Highest reserve percentage of 1920 was 23½ on March 17; lowest, 7.30 on Dec. 30, which was also the lowest of the war period. Until that date the lowest reserve ratios reported by the Bank of England were 7⅝ per cent. on Dec. 23, 7⅞ on Dec. 2, 8⅜ on Oct. 6 and 9¼ on Dec. 31, 1919. The ratio in the war panic week of August, 1914, was 14⅜ per cent.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year ago and two years ago:

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Total gold holdings	£128,283,608	£99,933,801	£80,737,413
Res. in bkg. dept., gold and notes	18,248,800	30,126,236	29,847,278
Notes in cir	128,484,260	88,257,565	69,340,135
Public dep.	16,081,245	20,116,086	26,612,804
Other dep..	112,528,508	135,156,123	121,602,442
Govt. sec..	53,211,831	62,083,451	55,892,744
Other sec..	75,306,122	80,349,713	80,436,948
Ratio of res.	14.18%	19.40%	20.13%

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate was left unchanged at 7 per cent., at which it has stood since April 15, 1920. A year ago it was 6 per cent., having been advanced to that rate on Nov. 6, 1919. At this date of 1919 and 1918 it was 5 per cent., against 5½ in 1917, 5 in 1916 and 1915, and 4 per cent. in 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	260,000
Silver in hand	increased	504,000
Notes in circulation	decreased	239,585,000
Treasury deposits	increased	2,389,000
General deposits	increased	88,329,000
Bills discounted	increased	65,827,000
Advances	decreased	33,926,000

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago in France:

Gold—	1921.	1920.	1919.
	5,500,906,850	5,580,193,952	5,504,975,369
Silver—	268,467,495	255,260,809	316,145,828
Circulation—	37,913,105,370	37,582,409,001	31,985,027,510

The highest point which the French bank's outstanding note circulation has over reached was the 39,644,392,000 francs of Nov. 3, 1920; the lowest point of 1920 was 36,914,357,000 francs on April 1. The bank's official discount rate remains at the 6 per cent. fixed on April 8, last year.

QUIZ RAILROADS ON REPAIRS

Questionnaires Require Facts on Alleged Effort to Break Labor Unions.

Questionnaires have been sent out by the Interstate Commerce Commission to all railroads asking for information covering repair work contracted for with outside agencies and covering those repaired in home shops. This is the result of the inquiry and investigation which the commission instigated as soon as railroad labor representatives made their allegations that the roads, in an effort to break the unions, were letting out work which should have been done in their own shops.

While the filling out of the questionnaires will take considerable time, it seems to be the disposition of railroad managers to welcome the investigation, as they feel that their answers will thoroughly explode the allegations which have been made by some labor leaders.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle...6	Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..	
Am. Chicle...6	Oct. 23,'25	86	95	..	
Am. Chicle...8	Oct. 26,'27	80	90	..	
Am. Cot. Oil.6	Sep. 2,'24	89	92	9.10	
Am. T. & T...6	Oct., 1922	97	97¾	7.90	
Am. T. & T...6	Feb., 1924	95¾	96¼	7.40	
Am. Th'd Co.6	Dec., 1928	95¾	96	6.65	
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1921	100¾	100¾	6.20	
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1922	100¾	100¾	6.40	
Am. Tobacco..7	Nov., 1923	100¾	100¾	6.70	
Anaconda Co.6	Jan., 1929	86½	87	8.15	
Anaconda Co.7	Jan., 1929	93½	94	8.10	
A. A. O.,Ltd.7½	Apr., 1925	100¾	101	7.10	
Arm. & Co. c.7	July 15,'30	96⅞	97⅜	7.40	
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'23	97⅝	98¼	7.80	
Beth. St. Cor.7	July 15,'22	99¼	99¾	7.20	
Cun. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	95¾	96¼	7.25	
Cons. Gas Co. of N. Y.....	Dec., 1921	99¾	100	8.00	
Cudahy Pack.7	July 15,'23	97	98½	7.70	
Fed. Sugar R.6	Nov., 1924	91	93	8.70	
Gen. Asp. R.6	Feb., 1927	90	94	9.50	
C., R. I & P.6	Feb., 1922	95	97	9.20	
C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co..6	July, 1929	89½	90¼	7.50	
The B.F.Goodrich Co. cv..7	Apr., 1925	90¾	91¼	9.35	
Gulf Oil Corp.6	July, 1921	99	99¾	6.90	
Gulf Oil Corp.6	July, 1922	97	98¼	7.10	
Gulf Oil Corp.6	July, 1923	95½	97	7.80	
H.J.Heinz Co.7	Dec. 1,'30	97¾	98	7.30	
Hocking Val.6	Mar., 1924	93	94½	8.70	
Int. Rap. Tr..7	Sep., 1921	60	71	..	
Kan. C. Ter..6	Nov., 1923	97	98	6.80	
Kennecott C..7	Feb., 1930	93	94	7.85	
Laclede Gas..7	Feb., 1929	91	93	6.50	
Lig. & Myers.6	Dec., 1921	99¼	99⅝	6.45	
Nat.C.&S.10-yr8	1930	90	96	8.60	
Penn. Co.....4½	June15,'21	99	99¼	5.80	
Phila. Co....6	Feb., 1922	94½	95½	10.40	
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1921	100¼	100¼	6.50	
Proc. & G....7	Mar., 1922	100¼	101	6.30	
Proc. & G....1	Mar., 1923	100¼	101	6.60	
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J. cv..7	Mar., 1922	87½	89½	..	
R.J. Ry'lds T.6	Aug., 1922	98¾	99¼	6.50	
Sears-Roeb'k..7	Oct. 15,'21	99¼	99¾	7.90	
Sears, R. & C.7	Oct. 15,'22	96¾	97¼	8.35	
Sears, R. & C.7	Oct. 15,'23	96¼	97	8.00	
Sinc. C. O. C.7	May 15,'25	90¾	91¼	10.00	
Solvay & Co...8	Oct., 1927	100	101	7.80	
Southern Ry..6	Mar., 1922	96	96½	8.60	
S'west B. T..7	Apr., 1925	95	96	8.05	
St.P.Un.Dep., guaran.	5½ Dec. 15,'23	96½	98	6.25	
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.) 7	Jan., 1931	101¾	101¾	6.85	
Swift & Co...7	Aug.15,'21	99	99½	7.00	
Swift & Co...7	Oct. 15,'25	96¼	96¾	7.80	
The Tex. Co.7	Mar. 1,'23	99¼	99¾	7.15	
West El. cv..7	Apr., 1925	90¼	99¾	7.11	

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

Quoted on a Percentage Basis.

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L..	1922-'36	6½	6.62	6.25
Baltimore & Ohio.	1920-'27	4½	7.50	6.62
Bethlehem Steel..	1920-'30	7	7.00	7.00
Buff., R. & Pitts..	1920-'33	4½@5-6	6.85	6.20
Canadian Pacific..	1920-'32	4½@6	7.15	6.30
Ches. & Ohio....	1924-'35	6½	6.75	6.30
Chicago & N. W..	1920-'23	4½	6.90	6.25
Chi., R. I. & P....	1920-'27	4½@5	7.62	6.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1920-'24	5	6.87	6.80
C., C., C. & St. L..	1920-'29	5 @6	6.87	6.25
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	7.20	6.50
Erie Railroad.....	1920-'27	4½@5	7.75	6.75
Grace Steamship..	1920-'34	6	8.00	7.25
Illinois Central..	1920-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.25
Do	1925-'35	7	6.65	6.15
Int. Prod. Steam..	1920-'26	7	8.50	7.50
Louis. & Nash....	1920-'23	5	7.00	6.25
Mich. Central	1920-'32	5 @6	6.80	6.25
Minn. & St. Louis.	1920-'27	5 @6	7.50	6.70
Mo., Kan. & T....	1920-'34	5	7.85	7.00
New York Cent..	1920-'32	4½@5	7.00	6.30
Do	1921-'35	7	7.00	6.35
Nort. & West.....	1920-'24	4½	6.00	6.25
Northern Pacific..	1921-'30	7	7.00	6.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1920-'29	4½@5-6	7.75	7.00
Pac. Fruit Exp....	1923-'35	7	6.70	6.20
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1920-'23	4 @4½	6.87	6.25
Pitts. & L. Erie..	1921-'35	6½	8.70	6.35
Reading Co.....	1920-'27	4½	6.90	6.35
Seaboard Air L..	1920-'27	4½@5-6	8.00	7.00
Sinclair Refining..	1920-'21	6	8.25	7.00
Southern Pacific..	1920-'25	4½	6.90	6.25
Do	1924-'35	7	6.70	6.15
Southern Ry.....	1920-'26	4½@5	7.37	6.62
Union Pacific.....	1924-'35	7	6.62	6.15
Virginian Ry.....	1920-'35	6	7.50	6.75
White Oil Corp....	1920-'23	6	8.50	7.50

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Rights Expire.	Yester-day's Bid.	Yester-day's Ask.	Wed's day's Bid.
Corn Exchange Bank.	Feb. 3	43½	45½	43¾
Farr Alpaca	Mar. 1	2¼	3¼	2 ..
Home Insurance....	Feb. 1	158	160	160 ..
Mexican Eagle Oil...	Jan. 31	8½	10	8½
Middle States Oil	Feb. 1	⅛	½	⅜
Nat. Park Bank.....	Jan. 29	79	83	78
Shaw (W. W.).....	Mar. 19	19½	20½	19¼
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	21¾	22½	22
Swan & Finch.....	Mar. 1	..	¼	..

TWIN CITY TRANSIT INCOME INCREASES

With Six-Cent Fare for Part of Year, Street Railways Netted $999,099.

WAGES 20 PER CENT. HIGHER

Service Improved Under Arbitration Agreement, but Higher Fare Is Desired.

The report of the Twin City Rapid Transit for last year, which was issued yesterday, showed a net income, after charges and taxes, amounting to $99,099. This was equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $3.59 a share earned on the $22,000,000 common stock, compared with $788,852, or $2.63 a share, on the stock in the preceding year. The balance sheet showed a decrease in cash to $171,059 from $1,132,330 in 1919, while there was an increase in materials and supplies from $868,838 to $1,346,415. Reserves were shown in the liability side of the balance sheet to have increased from $9,030,901 to $9,743,894. In his remarks to stockholders President Horace Lowry said in part:

"During the year, in both Minneapolis and St. Paul, the employes made demands for a substantial increase in wages, which demands were coupled with threats of strikes. What promised to be a most serious strike was averted by negotiations between the company, its employes, and a board of arbitration appointed in each of the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The net result of this arbitration was that the employes received an increase in wages of approximately 20 per cent., and the Minneapolis Street Railway Company was granted the right to charge a 6-cent fare effective on and after Aug. 16, and the St. Paul Street Railway Company was granted the right to charge a 6-cent fare effective on and after Dec. 13.

"In connection with this increased fare the cities insisted upon substantial increases in service, which the company has exerted every effort to put into effect, and there has been a very material improvement in the service furnished in both Minneapolis and St. Paul.

"The increases in fare which were granted provide emergency relief only, and do not afford a permanent basis nor the stability of earnings necessary to enable the company to finance any larger construction program."

H. L. Allen Co. to Open Feb. 1.

The firm of H. L. Allen & Co. will open offices at 40 Wall Street, New York, on Feb. 1, to deal in Government, municipal, corporation and railroad bonds. The partners are H. L. Allen, Charles C. Thomas and G. C Stevenson, all formerly associated with the bond department of Hornblower & Weeks

OUR AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

Decrease of $26,800,000 for December, Increase $205,500,000 for Year.

The Agricultural Department's report on exports of agricultural commodities in December and for the full year 1920 shows that export of breadstuffs increased $40,881,894 in December, as compared with the preceding year, and $158,076,681 for 1920 as compared with 1919. Meat and dairy products decreased $10,365,266 for the month and $616,772,375 for the year. Cotton decreased $88,242,885 for the month and $962,336 for the year. Export of mineral oils increased $29,220,681 in December and $205,572,455 for the year. All agricultural commodities combined showed for December a decrease of $26,808,887, and of $259,501,187 for the whole year.

Exports of the different groups of agricultural commodities by value in December compare as follows with November and with December of 1919:

	Dec., 1920.	Nov., 1920.	Dec., 1919.
Br'dst'fs..	$96,237,603	$99,777,084	$55,856,209
Cotton-seed oil ..	5,103,410	3,028,425	2,381,211
Meat and d'ry prod.	52,866,131	89,211,997	63,231,807
Cotton. ..	92,385,393	91,138,372	180,648,278
Min. oils..	62,447,747	47,332,738	33,227,066
Total ..	$319,040,284	$280,488,616	$335,344,681

Export of the principal breadstuffs stated separately compares as follows for the same months:

	Dec., 1920.	Nov., 1920.	Dec., 1919.
Corn	$3,311,386	$2,220,259	$2,285,728
Oats	312,362	373,190	2,959,537
Wheat ...	61,525,797	67,979,491	23,906,580
Flour	10,167,060	12,679,967	14,329,457

For the whole year exports of the various agricultural commodities by groups compare as follows with 1919 and 1918:

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Breadstuffs,	$1,079,083,838	$920,400,157	$801,497,730
Cottonseed oil,	34,874,790	40,890,202	23,184,329
Meat and dairy products,	544,074,060	1,160,846,625	941,240,883
Cotton,	1,136,408,916	1,137,371,252	674,122,790
Mineral oils,	540,343,840	343,776,385	344,290,444
Total,	$3,343,787,434	$3,603,293,621	$2,784,336,176

Exports of the principal agricultural commodities by quantities in December make the following comparison:

	Dec., 1920.	Nov., 1920.	Dec., 1919.
Corn, bu....	3,641,087	1,529,398	1,525,989
Wheat, bu..	25,896,270	26,035,147	9,519,706
Flour, bbls..	951,730	1,101,054	1,312,682
Oats, bu....	466,310	417,309	3,432,298
Cotton, bales	788,578	683,323	876,843
Cottonseed oil, lbs.....	41,421,005	22,868,662	10,787,770
Mineral oil, gals.	320,173,731	246,961,661	249,595,359

For the full year 1920, compared with 1919 and 1918, exports by quantity were as follows:

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Corn, bu....	17,761	11,192,558	89,899,091
Wheat, bu..	218,280,231	148,086,470	111,177,103
Flour, bbls..	19,853,902	26,449,581	21,706,700
Oats, bu....	12,877,874	46,435,424	98,221,637
Cotton, bales	6,159,132	6,557,187	4,112,349
Cottonseed oil, lbs.....	184,753,824	192,132,751	119,068,976
Mineral oil, gals..	3,100,509,600	2,492,754,397	2,714,619,746

D. & H. Makes Big Gain In December

The December earnings statement of the Delaware & Hudson Company, as submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, which reached Wall Street yesterday, showed a marked improvement over the figures for the corresponding period a year ago. December gross amounted to $4,761,775, compared with $2,876,042 in December, 1919. Operating and other expenses increased from $2,853,687 to $3,829,560 last month, and net operating income increased to $932,215, from $22,355 in December of the preceding year.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 8s	95½	96
City of Christiania 8s	96	97
City of Zurich 8s	96	97¼
Argentine 5s	69½	69¾
Belgium 6s	91	92
Belgium 7½s	96¾	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99½	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1921	99½	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	90	90½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	91	92¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	..	89¾
Chinese Government 5s	41½	42½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	78¾	79½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	..	77¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	64	65¾
Dominican Republic 5s	76¾	78
City of Lyons 6s	..	83½
City of Marseilles 6s	83¾	84
City of Bordeaux 6s	..	83¾
City of Copenhagen 5½s	74½	75
French Government 8s	98¾	98¾
Cities of Paris 6s	96¾	96½
Government of Switzerland 8s	102½	103
Japanese 4½s	81	81½
Japanese 4½s, second series	81	81½
Japanese 4s	61¾	62¼
City of Tokio 5s	48¾	..
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99	99¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	95¾	95¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	88¾	88¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	86	86½
United States of Mexico 5s	40¾	41
United States of Mexico 4s	28	32
Italy 6½s	81½	82

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	99	99½
2s, c, 1930.	99	99½
4s, r, 1925.	102	103½
4s, c, 1925.	102	103½
P I 4s, '34.	81½	90
P I 4s, '35.	81½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	30	34
Ad Rumely	18	18½
Do pf....	51½	52
Air Red....	37	38
A Gold. M.	⅞	1
A A Cables	95	100
All Realty.	70	..
Am S 1st pf.	90	100
Am Bk N	42	49
Am B S pf	74	80
Am B Mag.	53½	54½
Am B S & Fdy.....	47	49
Do pf....	89	91
Am C & F pf.	112	114
Am Cot Oil pf.	63	65
Am Exp....	127½	129½
Am Ice....	43	44
Am La F Fire Eng.	9½	9¾
Am Linseed pf.	87½	88
Am Rad....	70	71
Do pf....	110	..
Am M & G.	20¾	21¼
Am Shipb. ..	80	90
Do pf....	..	80
Am Sm pf, A	60	65
Am Sm pf B	55	75
Am Snuff.	98	103
Do pf....	78	85
Am S Fds pf.	86	88
Am T & C.	50	53
Am Tob pf	91½	95
Am Wh pf	90½	93
Am Wr Pa pf.	86	89½
Ann Arbor.	12¾	..
Do pf....	20½	..
Assets R...	2½	3
Asso D G.	24½	25½
1st pf....	59	59½
2d pf.....	47	51
Asso Oil...	96	96¾
A T & S F pf.	79¼	79¾
Atl Ref....	950	10.25
Atl B & A	5¾	6
Atl Fruit..	7½	8
Atlas T....	18	20
Aus Nich..	11	12
Do pf....	68½	75
Auto Sales.	4½	4¾
Bald L pf.	102	103
B'dall, A..	28¼	31
Barnet L...	26	29
Do pf....	71	80
Bat'lls M..	¾	1
Beech Ck..	32	..
Beth St 7% pf.	91	94
Bklyn Ed..	90	98
Brown S pf	75	100
Bruns Ter.	3¾	5
Buff R & P	62	75
Do pf....	90	..
Buff & S..	72	80
pf.	42	49
Burns Bros pf.	105	115
Bush Term ..	90	100
Butte C&Z	4⅞	5¼
But Co....	17½	17⅝
Cal & Arl.	48	50
Canada So.	38	45
Case Plow.	6¼	8
Case (J I) pf.	81½	85½
Cen R R of NJ x div.	188	210
Cert'n-teed	40	44
Do 1st pf	78½	85
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
C B & Q..	210	..
Chi & Alt..	7¼	8½
Do pf....	10¾	20
Chi & E Ill cf.	8	8
Do pf ct.	6	8
Chi G W..	8¾	8¾
Chi & N W	105¼	119
Chi Pneu T	64	68
Chi R I & P 7% pf.	73¼	74
Chi, St P, M & O....	61¼	63½
Do pf....	85	95
C C C & St L	42	46
Do pf....	60	66
Col F & I.	28½	29½
Col Sol stpf	49½	51
Do 2d pf.	43	45
Col Grapho pf.	58	59½
Comp T R.	37	39
Con Cigar.	54	55
Do pf....	76	77
ContCan pf	95½	100
Cont Ins..	63¼

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50 Higgins Oil & Fuel
50 Humble Oil & Refining
400 Locomobile Co. of America
100 New England Fuel Oil
25 Phelps Dodge Corp.
100 Ranger Gulf Corporation
500 Soltraco
1000 Times Sq. Auto Sup. Scrip
100 Van Raalte Co. Com.
100 Ward Baking Pfd.

Holt & Co. Will Sell

100 Amalgamated Leather
100 Atlantic Lobos Oil
50 Atlantic Lobos Pfd.
100 Continental Guaranty Corp.
25 Commonwealth Finance Corp.
50 Central Aguirre Sugar
100 Central Teresa Sugar
100 Del., Lack. & West. Coal
100 General Baking Pfd.
50 Gulf Oil Corporation
100 Humble Oil & Refining
25 Mich. Lime. & Chem. Pfd.
100 Mexican Seaboard
100 Magnolia Petroleum
100 New England Fuel Oil
10 Phelps Dodge Corp.
100 Ranger Gulf Corporation
300 So. Oil & Transport Corp.
100 United Gas & Elec. 1st Pfd.
25 Ward Baking Pfd.

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STERLING RATE RISE AIDS COTTON RALLY

Trade Now Discusses Chances of Export Revival—Spots Drop to 15 Cents.

A good advance at Liverpool, after its poor opening, and more encouraging reports from Manchester than any received in the last week or ten days, helped our cotton market to open 18 to 25 points higher yesterday. After the call there was a further slight advance, but before the session really could get into its stride profit-taking checked the advance and took prices back to levels which showed net gains from the previous night of only 10 to 12 points. These prices, however, turned out to be the low of the day, for the market turned upward again almost immediately thereafter and continued to make a firm showing for the remainder of the day.

A further sharp advance in sterling, which took the rate up to $3.88½, was a factor in improving sentiment. Exports have been rather low of late and the trade is now beginning to speculate on the possibility, if not the probability, of the stimulating effect this advance in sterling is likely to have. Sterling has been going up steadily since the middle of November, when it was down around $3.33, and in the last week it has added something more than 11 cents to the pound. Some of the foreign exchange experts are now predicting that the rate will go to $4.25 on the present movement, and if it does, cotton may be confidently that exports will pick up considerably.

A good deal was made of this yesterday. Exports have been a disappointment thus far this season. To date, the movement to Great Britain is about 800,000 bales below what it was at this time last year. France has taken substantially the same amount this year as last, but the rest of the Continent is about 200,000 bales behind and Japan and China are about 250,000 bales below their takings of the same period in 1920. Improvement in the exchanges probably will not regain all of this lost ground, but it is possible that a material rally in foreign rates would help the movement from now on and might also increase forward buying for delivery after the present cotton year is ended.

Yesterday's advance took the market up 40 to more than 50 points, and most of the gains were held to closing time.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Previous Day
March	14.50	14.75	14.45	14.72@14.74	14.32
May	14.76	14.97	14.65	14.95@14.97	14.55
July	14.98	15.29	14.90	15.25@15.28	14.77
Oct.	15.25	15.50	15.12	15.48@15.50	15.00
Dec.	15.24	15.37	15.34	15.53	15.03

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 65 points to 15c for middling upland; sales 7,700 bales.

Southern spot markets were Galveston, 15c, unchanged; New Orleans, 14.25c, unchanged; Savannah, 15c, unchanged; Augusta, 14c, unchanged; Memphis, 14.50c, unchanged; Houston, 13.50c, up 40; Little Rock, 14.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	31,489	24,928	34,661
Exports	24,621	40,445	7,185
Exports, season	2,830,318	2,738,385	3,686,057
N. Y. stocks	88,988	85,001	36,154
Port stocks	1,501,001	1,441,01	1,416,130
N. Y. arrivals	.....	680	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in better demand at 9.08d for middling. Sales 4,000 bales, of which American 3,000. Imports none. Future opened quiet, 10 to 16 points down, and closed steady, 17 to 22 points up on the day. Prices: March, 9.54d; May, 9.64d; July, 9.93d. Manchester—Yarns and cloths were quiet but in better demand.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per iod.	Pay- able.	Holders of Record.
Consolidated Gas	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 9
Del. & Hudson	2½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 28
Eisemann Mag. pf	$1.75	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 26
Lehigh Coal & Nav.	2	Q	Feb. 28	Jan. 31
Liggett & Myers	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Do. Class B	3	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Norf. & Western	1¾	Q	Mar. 19	Feb. 28
Penn. Coal & Coke	$2	Q	Feb. 10	Feb. 5
Pressed Steel Car. pf	$2	Q	Mar. 9	Feb. 6
Do. pf	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 8
U. S. Cast I. P. pf.	*1¼	Q	Mar. 15	Mar ..

*Declared 5% for year 1920, payable quarterly.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Ariz. Ext	4	5	Iron Bloss	16	25
Aris. Silver	26	28	Iron Cap	6½	7
Ariz. Tip Top	7	8	La Rose	30	40
Black Hawk	12	13	Majestic	11	12
Boston Mont.	94	95	Mer. Metals	20	35
Calaveras	1	1¼	Midway Moss	3	5
Chief Con	2½	2¾	Monarch	15	16
Crown Res	10	20	Mut. Div., Tr.	63	67
Crystal, new	44	46	Nat. L. & Z.		2
Denbigh	11	13	Nixon	5	8
Eagle B. B.	2	2½	Rainler	9	12
Eureka Oro	1	1½	Seven Metals	10	11
Fortuna	3	4	Silver Reef	8	9
Gadsden	50	55	U. V. Ext	27½	28
Homa	6	7	Yukon	⅞	1¼

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Seventy-six new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $2,969,300, were chartered today. They include:

C. Schroeter, Manhattan, commission merchants in furniture, $25,000; C. and B. Schroeter, O. G. Vollmer, Roosevelt, L. I.

Capitol Dry Goods Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Kaplitz, A. F. Turnitz, I. F. Becker, 437 Manhattan Av.

Direct From Mills Co., Manhattan, hosiery and knit goods, $100,000; C. A. Capron, J. W. Cramer, H. Feldman, 266 Keap St., Brooklyn.

L. G. Atkins Co., Manhattan, furs, $5,000; S. Atkins, J. Griffith, F. Heller, Maspeth, L. I.

Bellanca & Sorgi Construction Co., Buffalo, $25,000; C. Vanini, G. Sorgi, J. G. Bellanca, Buffalo.

Kress Amusement Co., Rochester, motion pictures, $25,000; J. J. Appel, I. Fisher, C. Stenzel Jr., Rochester.

A. Himmel, Manhattan, art novelties and embroideries, $30,000; M. and R. and A. Himmel, 19 East 21st St.

Queen Anne Candy Shop, Manhattan, $6,000; E. T. Healy, H. E. Papenberg, C. A. MacHenry, 116 Broadway.

H. Kozanat & Co., Manhattan, make textiles, $25,000; J. M. Beattie, S. Shaw, G. Herrmann, 32 West 113th St.

Marksamer & Feingold Hat Mfg. Co., Manhattan, women's hats, $10,000; S. and J. Marksamer, S. Feingold, 218 East 14th St.

Townsend Garage, Brooklyn, $50,000; R. C. Dubois, J. A. and R. Townsend, 232 76th St., Brooklyn.

General Salvage Corp., Rochester, war material, $50,000; S. Snyder, W. H. Wilson, M. G. Ellenbogen, Rochester.

Wonder Stores, Manhattan, clothing, $25,000; M. and H. Joseph, A. S. Astrick, 1,400 Broadway.

M. Landau's Yonkers Store, Yonkers, $20,000; A. Pickard, S. and M. Landau, Yonkers.

Nunberg Veneer Panel Co., Manhattan, $20,000; A. Greenberger, C. M. Grabson, A. S. Mercuson, 70 Lenox Av.

Maurice Hat Co., Manhattan, $50,000; D. Herstein, M. Meyerson, J. Yudelson, 48 West 38th St.

Western New York Farm Light and Power Co., Almond, Allegany Co., $6,000; G. A. and H. A. Guenther, L. B. Stewart, Almond.

Fifth Avenue Memorial, Manhattan, undertaking and florists, $250,000; C. J. Basch Jr., B. A. and L. Baer, 25 Claremont Av.

Hamburg Transport Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $10,000; B. Schill, R. Arend, J. J. Dooling, 460 West 43d St.

T. R. E. Shoe Co., Manhattan, $45,000; H. D. Patton, F. S. Knight, A. Rozan, 80 Maiden Lane.

Lippincott-Bradley, Queens, make flooring, 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $12,500; W. A. Lippincott, E. L. Bradley Jr., R. C. Post, 101 Park Av.

Individual Films, Manhattan, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $10,000; L. E. Swartz, H. M. Pitman, C. E. Hawthorne, 485 5th Av.

Daniel Harding, Brooklyn, realty and auto, $5,000; L. B. Glantz, M. Morris, D. Harding, 126 West 94th St.

Youngsville Creamery Co., Manhattan $30,000; B. Effman, A. and B. Turoff, 136 East 112th St.

Stiverman & Kurman, Manhattan, furs, $10,000; H. Brody, I. Horowitz, H. Kurman, 99 Stockholm St., Brooklyn.

Tuscarora Corp., Addison, Steuben Co.; lumber and boxes, milk and beef, $50,000; J. Bashford, C. E. Mantin, F. C. Straut, Addison.

F. N. W. Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Finkel, H. Newman, C. Welser, 21 East 106th St., Brooklyn.

Paul Construction Co., Syracuse, $10,000; N. A. Crumb, M. F. and L. D. Paul, Syracuse.

Weinstein & Horskowitz, Manhattan, furs, $10,000; M. Weinstein, J. J. Fischer, E. Levy, 773 Amsterdam Av.

Morris Cooper, Manhattan, furs, $5,000; O. Greenberg, C. and M. Cooper, 1,010 Rogers Av., Bronx.

Wickham, Hansel & Wickham, Brooklyn, motors, $30,000; S. S. and C. H. Wickham, F. C. Hansel, 112 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

Zobel-Hoffacker Dye Works, Brooklyn, color textiles, $50,000; G. S. Gelston, C. W. and P. W. Zobel, 524 9th St., Brooklyn.

Syndicate Builders' Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; P. C. Whiting, E. Spencer, I. Brandon, 2,434 Seventh Av.

Metropolitan Iron Pipe and Nipple Works, Manhattan, $10,000; S. and P. Luke, B. Lelbowitz, 6 Forsyth St.

Aldenhurst Auto Van and Express Co., Manhattan, $15,000; E. Eisenstein, E. C. Kelly, M. Tachna, 50 Broad St.

J. Cohen & Sons Fur Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. H. Schulman, P. Srednick, E. Clotzman, 200 Broadway.

Princely Silk Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; A. M. Boselman, I. Neusteln, A. Galinsky, 67 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

Domestic Lunch Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Schneider, A. Engel, A. S. Goldberg, 39 West 128th St.

351 West 114th Street Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. Lahn, D. S. Simson, L. Reit, 305 Broadway.

Mahoney & Peets, Moira, Franklin Co., motors, $35,000; J. H. and E. Mahoney, W. E. Peets, Moira.

Regatta Waist Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. P. Viaggio, A. L. Hurwitz, S. D. Reich, 851 East 163d St.

Union Liberty Wholesale Grocers, Buffalo, $1,250,000; G. V. Reilly, A. R. Myers, B. M. Lipowicz, Buffalo.

Patisserie Andre, Manhattan; 400 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $40,000; S. Sasten, M. B. Lerner, M. Plotkin, 305 East 95th St.

O. K. Battery Sales Co., Schenectady, $5,000; E. J. Sharpley, J. A. Bell, J. A. Franken Jr., Schenectady.

Landworthy Formula and Supply Co., Bainbridge, pharmaceutical, $10,000; A. McDonald, A. Campbell, J. Scott, Bainbridge.

Rockwell Hardware and Supply Corp., Utica, $40,000; A. A. Voll, A. A. Friedel, C. A. Rockwell, Utica.

Iroquois Steel Co., Buffalo, $100,000; M. Kimball, M. T. Sullivan, C. A. Foltz, Buffalo.

Zone Laundry Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Silirsky, M. Paulson, J. Zone, 318 West 125th St.

Tuck & Lieberthal, Manhattan, clothing, $20,000; J. Lazaroe, M. Lieberthal, M. Tuck, 1,806 Anthony Av., Bronx.

Joseph G. Poliard Co., Brooklyn, make merchandise, $5,000; R. T. Mitchell, E. J. and W. D. Pollard, 85 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn.

Kron Merchandise Corp., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $10,000; A. S. and H. Kronstadt, M. Streusand, 291 Broadway.

May & Gudis, Manhattan, pharmacy, $5,000; H. Levy, E. A. May, O. Gudis, 1,806 St. Nicholas Av.

Heller-Rosenberg Co., Manhattan, women's wear, $10,000; N. and M. Heller, J. Rosenberg, 1,279 Stebbins Av.

Harry Hess & Co., Manhattan, celluloid goods, $125,000; H. M. Levin, R. Picard, H. Hess, 1,140 Broadway.

Bernard Bloom, Manhattan, women's apparel, $25,000; D. H. Spring, M. M. Sinske, C. Winternitz, 804 West 180th St.

Everrite Construction Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; I. Gold, A. and A. Axelrod, 470 Wyona Av., Brooklyn.

Mutual Phono Parts Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; H. Segal, H. Stahl, N. Garfinkel, 319 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Clair-Marcelle, Manhattan, photographic, $25,000; C. and V. J. Klimcheck, S. I. Sax, 540 West 158th St.

Rosemont Hat Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Rothenberg, L. Lemuelson, S. R. Lash, 48 Pinehurst Av.

Adora Dress and Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. and R. and M. R. Weinberg, 63 Park Row.

Concession Supply Co., Manhattan, novelties, $8,000; I. A. Eisenstein, S. Casper, L. Rifkin, 695 Broadway.

Michael Sirowitz & Co., Manhattan, clothing, $5,000; L. Silverman, L. Askowitz, J. Sirowitz, 1,227 Boston Road, Bronx.

Americolite Co., Manhattan, electric fixtures, $250,000; H. D. Whidden, F. G. Moore, Jr., R. M. Board, 101 Park Av.

Schwartz, Morgenstein & Co., Manhattan, furriers, $10,000; S. Constantine, B. Morgenstein, C. Schwartz, 953 57th St., Brooklyn.

J. Borgenicht & Co., Manhattan, women's apparel, $22,000; A. Levy, J. Solot, J. Borgenicht, 24 West 26th St.

Lynch-Fuller Corp., Canandaigua, formed by consolidation of Canandaigua Dry Goods Co., Batavia Garment Co., Lynch Bros. Co., Cramer-Lynch Co. and the Lynch Corp., textiles, $150,000; E. R. Fuller, E. A. and T. W. Lynch, Canandaigua.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

E. P. Lawson Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $300,000.

P. W. Brooks & Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $1,250,000.

896 Amsterdam Av. Realty and Const. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $200,000.

Lloyd's Fire Truck Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

Unadilla Creamery Co., Unadilla, $6,000 to $10,000.

Walker's Laundry, Niagara Falls, $30,000 to $200,000.

Chatham Garage, Bronx, $20,000 to $75,000.

Marvel Furniture Co., Jamestown, $60,000 to $500,000.

Sachter's Ice Cream Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $100,000.

Stephs Chocolate and Candy Co., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $250,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co., Newburg, $132,000 to $120,000.

REORGANIZATION.

1,657 Broadway Corp., Manhattan, carry on business with $55,000 and 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, and 1,000 common, no par value.

NAME CHANGES.

Magazine Advertising Agency, Manhattan, to Publicity Bureau for State Police.

Associated Churches and Charities of Syracuse, Syracuse, to Associated Charities.

Pass Washburn Co., Manhattan, to Fred P. Washburn.

DESIGNATIONS.

F. W. Gardner & Co., Mass., promote business, $25,000; rep., D. E. Osgood, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Century History Co., Del., publishing, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 200 Class A common and 1,800 Class B common, no par value; rep., G. Williams, 8 East 47th St.

Commercial Co. of Tokio, Japan, commission, 1,000,000 yen; rep., A. L. Burrows, 50 East 42d St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Koppel & Rubin, Manhattan.

Finkelstein, Glazer & Stein, Manhattan.

Norton International Engineering and Construction Corp., Manhattan.

Leonar Realty Co., Manhattan.

Anthony B. McLean & Co., Manhattan.

Probst & Smith, Manhattan.

Continental Holding Corp., Brooklyn.

Mae Edna Wilder, Rochester.

Hollais Novelty Co., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 27.—Charters filed:

Steel Masters Hotel Apartment Co., $5,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Orient Mines Co., $3,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, New York.

Carnotite Products Co., develop mining lands, $2,500,000; H. Carey Morgan, Morgan Belmont, A. H. Bunker, New York.

Cell-U-Base Corp., manufacture cleansing and absorbing powders, $2,000,000; Leland S. Hanson, Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Edgar Deckman, Cornelius C. Beekman, New York.

M. L. Shoemaker & Co., rendering fats, $600,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Big Four Oil Corp., develop, $200,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Starlight Films, $100,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reese, V. F. Lacey, Wilmington.

Philadelphia Vulcanizing Machine and Rubber Co., tires and tubes, $50,000; Russell Satterthwait, Mayette Daniel, Mary Kosher, Phila.

Lawyers Service Corp. of Pittsburgh, agents for persons, firms, $50,000; E. F. Thompsan, Glen Osborn, Pa.; T. A. Havican, Homestead, Pa.; A. O. Conway, Bellevue, Pa.

Parkside Athletic Club, no capital; William A. Lewis, Carl A. Kalmbachler, John M. Brennan, A. Ellis Reeder, Wilmington.

Salon Innovation Battery Co., storage, $10,500,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Theatrical Enterprises of A. H. Woods, $5,000,000; A. H. Woods, T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, Wilmington.

Mile-a-Minute Sales Corp., manufacture of Mile-a-Minute novelties and specialties, $2,500,000; K. Connelly, W. W. Jenkins, J. F. Conley, Pittsburgh.

American Traders Corp., mercantile, $2,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Mile-a-Minute Distributing Co. of New York, manufacture of Mile-a-Minute novelties and specialties, $1,000,000; K. Connolly, W. W. Jenkins, J. F. Conley, Pittsburgh.

Horst & Co., stocks, bonds, etc., $10,000; Rudolph Horst Jr., John S. Hord, Washington; Malcolm B. Thompson, Baltimore.

Beadles & Epstine Exhibition Shows Co. traveling carnival show, $10,000; Harry Epstine, Max Epstine, Charles H. Beadles, Wilkes-Barre.

NAME CHANGE.

The Peoples Restaurant and Stores Co. to the Peoples Stores Co, Phila.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 27.—New charters granted:

Lakewood Amusement Co., Lakewood, $100,000; Phil Coleman, Morris Springer, Samuel E. Lee, Bradley Beach.

Seal Silk Co., Paterson, dealers, $100,000; Samuel Russak, Sigmund Gilbert, Israel Ariel, Paterson.

Metal Crafts Co., Bloomfield, dealers, $100,000; Alfred P. Seidel, Montclair; Edward W. Poerner, East Orange; Andrew Poerner, Newark.

Standard Biscuit and Specialty Co., Perth Amboy, $50,000; Max Goldburger, Sadie Goldburger, Jacob Joroff, Perth Amboy.

Litovitz Brothers, Trenton, produce dealers, $50,000; Samuel G. Litovitz, Nathan Rome, Morris Litovitz, Trenton.

CURB TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JAN. 27, 1921.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Acme Coal	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,900	Allied P Inc	8	8	8
200	Auto Fuel S.	67¾	67¾	67¾
400	Br-Am C C	4¼	4	4
5,500	Br-Am T pf	14	13¾	14
700	Br-Am T rts	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,500	Dur M w l	16¼	15¾	16¼
100	Emp T & S	19	19	19
100	Farrell Cl	19	19	19
400	Hare Paper	8	8	8
300	Int Cu C pf	7	6¾	6¾
3,500	Int Con R	13¾	13	13¾
200	Int T M Cp	84	84	84
200	Meteor Mot	22¾	21¾	22
700	N Am P & P	5¾	5¾	5¾
800	Perfection T	1¾	1¾	1¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

1,200	Ang Am Oil	19¾	19¼	19¾
130	28 O of Cal	308	308	307

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

400	Ark Nat G	9	9	9
1,000	Boone Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000	Bost-Wyo	1	1	1
7,500	Carib Synd	10¾	9¾	10¾
10	Carib Trad	25	25	25
500	Cities Serv			
	B T Sh	29¾	29¼	29½
6,500	Col Emer'd	3¾	3½	3½
1,900	Denny Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Elk B Pet	7¾	7¾	7¾
2,500	Engin Pet	1	1	1
2,000	Federal Oil	2¼	2	2¼
100	Fensland Oil	14	14	14
500	Glenrock Oil	2¼	2	2¼
400	Guffey-Gill	25¼	25¼	25½
1,000	Hudson Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,500	Inter Pet	16¼	15¾	16¼
200	Magna Oil	3¼	3	3½
1,100	M'caibo Oil	17¾	17¼	17¾
100	Merritt Oil	12¾	12¼	12¾

MINING STOCKS.

6,500	Alas-B C Met	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,200	Ariz Globe	½	½	½
2,000	Atlanta	2	2	2
7,000	Atlas Gold	20	15	19
5,300	BelcherDity (a pros)	3	2¼	3
2,800	BelcherExt (a pros)	4¼	4	4
200,000	BoscaMont	73	67	71
2,500	Candelaria	19	18	18
9,600	Cashboy	9	9	9
300	Con Vir Sil	5	4¾	4¾
4,700	Cortez Sil	67	64	67
3,800	Div Ex (pros)	28	27	27
3,000	El Sal Silver	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,200	Emma Silver	4	3¾	3½
40,200	Eureka Cros	1	.98	1
1,700	Eureka Hol	1¼	1¼	1¼
18,500	Flor Gold'f	31	23	30
6,400	Gold Z Div	22	21	21½
4,500	Gold'dCon	8	7	7
3,200	Gold'dDev	2	2	2
2,000	Great Bend	1¼	1¼	1¼
43,000	Harmill Div	28	16	28
370	Hecla Mining	4¼	4¼	4¼
4,200	Jim Butler	17	16	17
8,500	Jumbo Ext	7¼	7	7
2,000	Kewanas	3	3	3
22,800	Knox Div	15	13½	15
10,000	MacN Cres	15	13	13
6,000	MacN Min	17	15	16

BONDS.

Sales.			High.	Low.	Last.
$60,000	Allied Packers	8s	58	56¾	57
20,000	Aluminum Mfg	7s	97	96¾	97
25,000	Am Agri Chem	7½s, w l	97¼	97	97
9,000	Am Light & Traction		89¾	89¼	89¾
20,000	Am T & T 6s, 1922		97½	97	97½
20,000	Am T & T, 1934		96¼	95¾	96
2,000	Anaconda Copper 7s		94	93¾	94
5,000	Anglo-Am Oil 7½s		100¼	100¼	100½
30,000	Armour 7s		96¾	96¾	bu.
30,000	Beth Steel 7s, 1935		96¼	96	96
15,000	Beth Steel 7s, 1923		98¼	98	98¼
15,000	Brazilian Light & Trac		91	90¾	91
25,000	Cerro de Pasco 8s		106¼	105	106½
3,000	City of Bergen 8s		93¼	93¼	93¼
40,000	Consolidated Gas 8s		100	99¾	99¾
2,000	Cons Textile 7s, w l		97	97	97
4,000	Diamond Match 7s		102	101½	102
15,000	Emp Gas & F 6s, 1924		83¼	83	83¼
10,000	Emp Gas & F 6s, 1926		94¾	94¾	94¾
10,000	French 4s		48¼	48¼	48¾
10,000	Galena Signal Oil 7s		96½	95	95½
1,000	Govt of Argen 8s		81	81	81
40,000	Grand Trunk 6½s, new		90¾	90¾	90¾
20,000	Heinz 7s, 1930		97¼	97¼	97¼
15,000	Inter Rapid Transit 7s		70	69¾	69½
16,000	Kennecott Copper 7s		63¾	63¼	63¼
15,000	Laclede Gas Light 7s		92¼	92	92½
5,000	Morris & Co 7½s		98	98	98
5,000	National Leather 8s		96½	96½	96½
1,000	N Y, N H & H 4s		67	67	67
3,000	Ohio Gas 7s, 1923		96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1923		96	96	96
10,000	Ohio Cities Gas 7s, 1923		95¾	95	95
10,000	Ohio Cities Gas, 1925		93½	93¼	93½
30,000	Pennsylvania 6½s, w l		100¼	100	100¼
10,000	Sears Roebuck 7s (1 yr.)		98¾	98¾	98¾
5,000	Sears Roebuck 7s (2 yr.)		97	97	97
20,000	Sears Roebuck 7s (3 yr.)		96¾	96¾	96¾
90,000	Sinclair 7½s		91¼	90¾	90¾
2,000	Solvay & Cie 8s		100¼	100¼	100½
3,000	Southwestern Tel 7s		96	95¾	95¾
60,000	Stand Oil Cal 7s		101¾	101¾	101½
10,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1925		102	101¾	102
10,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1926		102	101¾	102
10,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1927		101¾	101¼	101¼
15,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1928		102	101¾	101¾
10,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1929		102¼	101¾	101¾
10,000	Stand Oil N Y, 1930		103¾	103¾	103¾
15,000	Stand Oil N Y 7s, 1931		97	96¾	96¾
70,000	Swift & Co 7s, 1925		83¾	82	83¾
3,000	Swiss Govt 5½s		90½	90¼	90½
20,000	Texas Co 7% notes		101¾	101½	101¾
25,000	Union Tank Line 7s		95¾	95¾	95¾
15,000	Virginia Chemical		99½	99	99
15,000	Western Electric 7s				

GERMAN BONDS.

Marks.		High.	Low.	Last.
15,000	Berlin 4s	16¾	16	16
100,000	Frankfort 4s	18¼	18¼	18¼
100,000	Hamburg 4s	17¾	16¾	17¼
500,000	Hamburg 4½s	17¾	17½	17½
50,000	Leipzig 4½s	16¼	16¼	16¾

†Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
380	Cities Service	263	259	261	266
960	Cities Service pf	65¾	65¼	65⅝	65¾
628	Cities Service pf B	6⅝	6¼	6¼	6⅜
3,024	Cities Service bk. shares	29¾	29½	29½	30
$21,900	Cities Service deb B	132	127	127	132
42,700	Cities Service deb C	94	92¾	93¼	95¼
89,400	Cities Service deb D	86	84	84	86
435	Empire Gas and Fuel pf	84½	84	84	86

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Elec	96½	98

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

FINANCIAL NOTICE

To the Holders of Dominican Republic 5% Bonds, Issue of 1918, Due 1938.

In accordance with Executive Order 272 sealed proposals will be received by the Secretaria de Estado de Hacienda y Comercio until 10 o'clock A. M. of February 1, March 1 and April 1, 1921, for the purchase for retirement of bonds of the Dominican Republic dated January 1, 1918, due 1938, without regard to series, to an amount estimated at THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($320,000) on each of the above dates, a total for all three dates of $960,000. All proposals shall be submitted in triplicate and shall specify the number of the bonds offered, the series, the par value, and the price at which offered, and shall be signed by an official duly authorized to act for the bidders. Upon the outside of the sealed envelopes containing proposals shall appear the words "Proposals opening of .....(fill in date)." Said Proposals will be opened in public in the office of the undersigned on February 1, March 1 and April 1, 1921, unless such dates fall upon a Sunday or legal holiday, in which case the bids will be opened on the following day.

Arthur H. Mayo.

Lieutenant Commander (SC), U. S. N.
Officer Administering the Affairs of the Secretaria de Estado de Hacienda y Comercio for the Military Government.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF SPRINGFIELD COAL MINING COMPANY.

The undersigned Successor-Trustee under the mortgage above referred to desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Twenty-Nine Thousand Three Hundred Sixty-Seven Dollars and Fifty-Three Cents ($29,367.53) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Trust Company, TRUST DEPARTMENT, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 14th, 1921. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 16th, 1921, or security furnished that day. If required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The richt is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor-Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, New York, January 25, 1921.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio, located in the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and claims for payment.

W. L. LAMB, Cashier.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio.
December 31st, 1920.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, located at Broadway and Olive Street, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

T. E. NEWCOMER, Cashier.

Dated, Dec. 31, 1920.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Dividends on Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock; Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock; Common Stock and Class B Common Stock.

The Board of Directors of Bethlehem Steel Corporation has declared a dividend of eight per cent. upon its Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, and a dividend of seven per cent. upon its Seven Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable in four quarterly installments of two per cent. and one and three-quarters per cent. each, respectively, the first installment of each of said dividends to be payable on April 1, 1921, to the respective holders of record of said two classes of stock at the close of business on March 15, 1921, the second on July 1, 1921, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on June 15, 1921; the third on October 1, 1921, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on September 15, 1921; and the fourth on January 2, 1922, to the respective holders of record thereof at the close of business on December 15, 1921. The Board has also declared a regular dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. upon the Common Stock to the Class B Common Stock of the Corporation payable on April 1, 1921, to the respective holders of record of said two classes of stock at the close of business on March 15, 1921.

Checks will be mailed.

R. E. McMATH, Secretary.

Dated, January 27, 1921.

Transatlantic Coal Co.

Regular monthly dividend of 1% for month of January, 1921, due and payable to stockholders of record up to and including December 31, 1920.

N. V. SUESS, Trustee.

Bond Bldg., Washington, D. C.

LIMA LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, INCORPORATED,
36 Church Street,
New York.
December 30th, 1920.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the three months ended December 31, 1920, payable February 1, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 15, 1921. Transfer books do not close.

L. A. LARSEN,
Vice President and Treasurer.

MERRITT OIL CORPORATION

DIVIDEND NO. 6

Quarterly Dividend No. 6 of 2½%, being twenty-five cents (25c) per share, has been declared, payable February 15, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 31, 1921.

The transfer books do not close.

CLARENCE E. TITUS,
Treasurer.

Denver, Colorado.

EASTERN POTASH CORPORATION

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Corporation held on January 8th, 1921, a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Corporation was declared, 1¾ per cent payable on February 24th, 1921, to stockholders of record January 31st, 1921, and 1¾ per cent payable on May 24th, 1921, to stockholders of record April 30th, 1921.

H. H. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

GENERAL ASPHALT COMPANY.

Philadelphia, January 25th, 1921.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO 55.

A dividend of 1¾ per cent. ($1.25 per share) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Tuesday, March 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, February 14th, 1921. Transfer books will not be closed.

E. R. RITER, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION
43 Exchange Place
New York

The regular quarterly dividend (Thirty-Second Quarter) of One and Three-Quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record February 15th, 1921.

C. F. CONN, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION
43 Exchange Place
New York

A quarterly dividend of One and One-Half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1st, 1921, to stockholders of record February 15th, 1921.

C. F. CONN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The undersigned have on the 26th day of January, 1921, dissolved the co-partnership existing between them under the name of J. F. Davis, Schwartz & Co., at No 49 W. 46th Street, New York City. The payment of the outstanding debts has been assumed by Julius P. Davis.

JULIUS P. DAVIS
ABRAHAM SCHWARTZ
WILLIAM SHELBERG

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of SCHWARTZ & WASSERMAN was dissolved by mutual consent; that all assets and liabilities were taken over by Harry Schwartz; and that he will continue the business at No. 134 West 29th Street, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 26th, 1921.

HARRY SCHWARTZ.

MEMORIALS TO OUR SOLDIER DEAD.

In this week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL appear four etchings of different memorials to our soldier dead—the Florida Memorial Highway, the memorial at Sousin, France, and a French monument. There are 120 etchings in the issue; News, art, science, the drama, politics, fiftieth anniversary of German Empire, fourteen pictures of New York's chief theatrical managers, a new painting of President Wilson. On news stands, 10 cents.—Advt.

GERMANY SWAYS IN WHEAT AT CHICAGO

Hope That Season's Carry-Over in Europe Won't Exceed 170,000,000 Bu. Tones Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—May wheat and all deliveries of corn and oats sold at a new low on the crop today, but the inside figures were not maintained, due to an oversold condition developing; and a sharp rally came, toward the last, when some of the early sellers started to cover. Wheat closed ⅛@1½ cents higher; Chicago corn, ¼ cent lower to ⅝ cent higher; oats, ⅛ cent lower to ⅛ cent higher; rye, ¼@2 cents lower, and barley, ⅜ cent lower.

The grain trade is paying more attention to the world's economic and financial conditions than anything else at present. The continued failure to fix the German indemnity was the main factor in inducing selling and the decline in wheat early. A large New York trader was credited with selling heavily and was followed by the local element, but the latter covered toward the last, while foreign exchange continues to advance. This attracts little attention although it increased the purchasing power of the various countries.

There is a disposition now, as there usually is when prices have had a good decline, to discredit everything of a bullish character. Reports that Germany would be out of the market until April 1, and that Italy would secure the balance of its supplies in Argentina attracted a great deal of attention; but the export sales of 800,000 bushels to the two countries were ignored.

An estimate that the United States, Argentina, Australia, and Canada had 304,000,000 bushels of wheat for export on Jan. 22, while prospective purchases by Europe for the balance of the crop year were 224,000,000 bushels, led to a great deal of pressure, as it indicated a carry-over of 170,000,000 bushels into the 1921-22 season. George E. Marcy, President of the Armour Grain Company, construed the report as bullish, as his expert figures that the average pre-war carry-over was 250,000,000 bushels. It is one of the particular features of the wheat situation that no two statisticians will agree on anything at the present time. The estimate as to the amount to be shipped from Argentina is 20,000,000 bushels above the official estimate and 40,000,000 bushels above the private returns.

There were rumors that 3,000,000 bushels of wheat had been sold for export at the seaboard, but they could not be confirmed. Reports that France would take only 190,000,000 bushels of wheat for the season, also supposed to come from official sources, were regarded as a joke, as that country took 30,000,000 bushels from North America alone from July 1 to Nov. 1.

Exports of domestic wheat from the United States in December aggregated 30,179,000 bushels, compared with 15,000,000 bushels last year, and the total from July 1 to Dec. 31 is 200,000,000 bushels, the largest on record, compared with 118,000,000 bushels. January exports are estimated by the trade at around 25,000,000 bushels.

Kansas City bakers estimate that the consumption of bread in that territory has been cut 15 per cent as compared with last year, and reports as to the flour demand are very conflicting. Sentiment after the close was very bearish and lower prices were expected tomorrow.

Arrivals of wheat at terminal markets were 977,000 bushels; week ago, 1,268,000; last year, 461,000. Shipments were 791,000; week ago, 726,000; year ago, 628,000.

Receipts of corn were 1,415,000 bushels; week ago, 1,343,000; year ago, 825,000. Shipments were 1,041,000; week ago, 891,000; year ago, 438,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	1.65	1.58¾	1.61½	1.63¼
May	1.54⅜	1.48	1.54	1.55½

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	61½	61½	61½	62	1.47
May	67¼	66¼	67	67¼	1.35⅞
July	68¾	67½	68¾	68½	1.32⅞

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	42¾	42¼	42¼	42⅝	83¼
July	47⅞	42	42	42¾	75⅝

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	1.43¾	1.30	1.43¾	1.43¾	1.69
July	1.24½	1.21½	1.23	1.25	1.63½

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	12.97	12.97	12.97	13.02	....
May	13.65	13.55	13.60	13.62	23.35
Ribs—					
May	12.40	12.30	12.37	12.50	20.42
Pork—					
January	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.70	....
May	22.95	22.50	22.50	23.00	30.00

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 17@29 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot	....	....	....	8.00
January	No sales.			8.00
February	No sales.			8.10
March	8.65	8.50	8.65	8.63
April	No sales.			8.65
May	9.05	8.80	9.05	9.04
June	No sales.			9.10
July	9.40	9.10	9.39	9.38
August	9.56	9.25	9.56	9.55

Total sales, 9,300.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 1@17 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.85	6.68	6.68	6.85	15.54
May	7.25	7.16	7.16	7.25	15.76
July	7.58	7.48	7.58	7.71	15.96
Sept.	8.00	7.92	8.00	8.01	15.72
Dec.	8.30	8.23	8.23	....	....

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 19@69 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	4.46	4.32	4.32	4.51
March	4.10	4.00	4.01	4.70
May	4.25	4.16	4.16	4.35
February	4.15	4.00	4.00	....
June	4.20	4.20	4.20	....
August	4.45	4.45	4.45	....

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 9,790 pkgs. Market firmer on the best grades of fresh creamery, with enough sales at ½c advance to establish quotation; medium without change; storage creamery dragging; fine Danish in good demand and firm; ladles and packing at sustained prices. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 51@51½c; extras, 92 score, 50@50¼c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 46½@46c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 43@45½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 38@41c; lower grades, 32@36c; unsalted, higher than extras, 54@54½c; extras, 53@53¼c; firsts, 44@51½c; seconds, 36@42c; held for storage, high scoring, 48c; extras, 46@47c; firsts, 41@45c; seconds, 32@40c; lower grades, 28@30c; Danish, casks, fresh, 49@50c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 48@49c; good to prime, 41@47c; common to fair, 30@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 23½@24c; No. 2, 23c; lower grades, 17@22c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 25,272 cases. market a shade lower, unsettled and irregular. Whites steady in higher grades; nearby at comparatively easy prices. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 65c; extra firsts, 64c; firsts, 62@63c; seconds, 59@61c; dirties, No. 1, 55@56c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 50@52c; refrigerator, seconds, fair to good, 54@58c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, extras, 68@70c; extra firsts, 66@68c; firsts, 64@65c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 64@68c; undergrades, 60@63c; pullets, 57@59c; Pacific Coast whites, extra firsts, 67@68c; firsts, 66@66c; undergrades, 62@64c; pullets, usual sizes, 57c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 62@66c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 68c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded extra, 65c; firsts to extra firsts, 62@64c.

Goodyear Tire Meeting Postponed.

AKRON, Ohio, Jan. 27.—The meeting of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company stockholders, set for tomorrow, will be adjourned to Feb. 1, it was announced today at the company's offices here. Directors having charge of refinancing plans are still in New York City.

COMMODITY PRICES SHOW IRREGULARITY

Prices for the Grains Unchanged, With Iron Down and Tin Higher.

In the wholesale markets yesterday cash prices for the grains showed no change over the preceding day, wheat, corn, oats and flour being quoted at Wednesday's levels. No changes were recorded in either coffee or sugar, and butter was ½ of a cent per pound higher, with eggs at a recession of 1 cent per dozen. In the provisions, lard dropped 5 cents per 100 pounds, but pork and beef each advanced $1 per 196 pounds. In the metals, iron No. 2 X Philadelphia receded $2.50 per ton, while tin advanced $1.75 per ton, other metals closing unchanged. In the textiles, spot cotton was weak at a recession of 65 cents per 100 pounds, with printcloths unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	Jan. 27. 1921.	Jan. 20. 1921.	Jan. 27. 1920.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.93½	$1.94	$2.45
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.84¾	.87	1.72½
Oats, No. 2 white	.54½	.56	1.00
Flour, Minn., patent	10.00	10.25	15.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07½	.06¾	.16
Sugar, granulated	.07½	.07¾	.15
Butter, cream, 92 score	.50½	.51	.64
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	....	.70	.68
Lard, prime	13.65	13.50	23.50
Pork, mess	30.00	30.00	46.00
Beef, family	27.00	27.00	25.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	30.75	33.00	45.00
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	48.00
Lead	5.00	5.10	8.70
Copper	12.75	13.00	19.25
Tin	34.75	37.00	60.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	15.00	17.35	39.05
Printcloths	.06	.06	.15½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.88	Jan. 21
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.84¾	Jan. 21
Oats	.60¾	Jan. 3	.54½	Jan. 23
Flour	10.00	Jan. 25	9.75	Jan. 3
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.06¾	Jan. 3
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.07½	Jan. 26
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.49½	Jan. 27
Eggs	.79	Jan. 17	.62	Jan. 21
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	13.20	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	Jan. 3	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	27.00	Jan. 17	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	30.75	Jan. 27
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.62½	Jan. 3
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	12.75	Jan. 3
Tin	39.50	Jan. 10	32.50	Jan. 25
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	15.50	Jan. 3
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 19	.05½	Jan. 8

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows. In the subjoined table No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	Highest—		Lowest—	
Wheat	$2.60	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31½	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 11	.06¾	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42¼	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	28.00	Oct. 31	19.00	May 13
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 13
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 23
Cotton	43.75	July 2	14.50	Dec. 20
Printcloths	.14¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.50	5.75	5.50	5.75
Quicksilver	50.00	....	50.00	....
Aluminium	24.00	25.00	24.00	25.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	33.50	....	35.00	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 12⅝c, 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	89	10	0	68	2	6
Copper, futures	70	2	6	68	10	0
Tin, spot	174	10	0	169	0	0
Tin, futures	180	10	0	175	0	0
Spelter, spot	24	0	0	24	5	0
Spelter, futures	25	0	0	25	5	0
Lead, spot	23	5	0	23	12	6
Lead, futures	23	15	0	24	2	6

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Best & Belcher	.19	Butte	.02
Bullion	.05	Div. Tonopah	1.15
Caledonia	.50	Dividend	.03
Challenge	.04	East Divide	.02
Chollar	.04	Extension	.25
Concordia	.10	Florence	.02
Con. Virginia	.43	Gold Reef	.05
Gould & Curry	.10	Harmill	.23
Jacket	.11	Hasbrouck	.03
Mexican	.21	Kernick	.07
Ophir	.66	Knox	.16
Overman	.30	Midway	.03
Potosi	.03	Myrtle	.03
Savage	.07	Revert	.04
Seg. Belcher	.10	Rosetta	.03
Scorpion	.02	Silver	.02
Sierra Nevada	.10	Verdi	.04
Union	.04	Victory	.04
Utah	.03	West	.15
TONOPAH.		Zone	.21
Belmont	1.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Cash Boy	.08	Arrowhead	.15
Jim Butler	.13	Broken Hills	.29
MacNamara	.15	Bullwhacker	.63
MacNamara Cres.	.10	Croesus	.08
Midway	.12	Holly	1.75
Monarch	.05	Round Mountain	.17
North Star	.00	Simon	.57
Rescue	.20	Sterling	.03
Tonopah Ext	1.50	White Caps	.10
Tonopah 76	.07	GOLDFIELD.	
West End	1.00	Booth	.03
West Tonopah	.04	Consolidated	.08
DIVIDE.		Crackerjack	.03
Alto	.04	Florence	.29
Apex	.02	Jumbo Ext	.02
Belcher	.02	Kewanas	.02
Belcher Ext	.04	Lone Star	.04
Ben-Hur	.02	Silver Pick	.00
Brougher	.12	Spearhead	.03

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	1½	2	Isabella	....	5
Doctor	2½	3	Mary McK.	3	5
Elkton	2⅝	3½	Portland	41	43
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	8½	10
Gold. Cycle	62	65	Vindicator	18	22
Granite	8½	12	Rose Nicol	3	4

Montreal Stock Market.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
565	Atl. Sugar common	33	32	33
140	Abitibi	85¾	85½	85½
...	Abitibi pf	87	87	87
35	Ames common	23½	23½	23½
10	Canadian common	82	82	82
405	Brompton	56¼	56	56
25	Can. Cottons	77	77	77
10	Can. Car pf	75	75	75
85	Can. Cement	64	62½	62¾
1	Can. S. S	48¼	48¼	48¼
15	Can. S. S. pf	72½	72½	72½
50	Con. Smelters	19¼	19½	19½
141	Dominion Steel	46	45	46
10	Detroit	39½	39½	39½
75	Laurentide	93	93	93
27	Montreal Power	86	85½	85½
6,110	National Breweries	56½	54	55¼
25	Ontario Steel	68	68	68
10	Penmans	100	100	100
142	Quebec Railway	26½	25	25¾
70	Riordan	153½	153	153
85	Shawinigan	107½	107½	107½
12	Spanish River	82	82	82½
275	Spanish River pf	91½	91½	92½
175	Steel of Can	63½	63½	63½
35	St. Lawrence Flour	73	71	73
275	Toronto Railway	64¾	64½	64¾

Bank Association Re-elects Babcock.

J. N. Babcock, Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, has been re-elected President of the New York City Association of Trust Companies and Banks in their fiduciary capacities.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

IGNATZ GREENBERGER—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ignatz Greenberger, trading as Crescent Trading Company and Tremont Bazaar, jobber and retailer in dry goods, shirts, hosiery, &c., at 705 Broadway, by these creditors: J. F. Rothschild, $240; I. S. Blumberg, $125, and L. Bernstein, $214. Judge Hand has appointed Max Rockmore receiver in $1,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $35,000 and the assets about $10,000.

CUPID BABY SHOP—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank Salzman, trading as, Cupid Baby Shop, dry goods, at 385 Grand Street, by these creditors: Kiddie Garment Company, $233; Daniel Gets, $200, and L. Saff, $100. Judge Hand has appointed Max Rockmore receiver in $1,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $10,000 and the assets about $2,500.

BRADFORD SHIRT COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Meltzer, trading as Bradford Shirt Company, at 363 Canal Street, by these creditors; Sweetgall & Stillman, $100; Reiser, Felix & Co., $200, and J. Primarck, $300. It is stated that the liabilities are about $8,500 and the assets about $1,000.

DAVID CHESSEN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Chessen, manufacturer of dresses, at 10 West Twenty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Bessie Fannick, $500; Leon Braf, $250, and Attie Moftes, $500. It is stated that the liabilities are about $25,000 and the assets about $3,000. Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver in $1,000 bond.

MORRIS ZONIS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Zonis, manufacturer of petticoats, at 50 West Fifteenth Street, by R. Benjamin, a creditor, for $1,138.

F. GRIFFIN & CO., LIMITED.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against F. Griffin & Co., Limited, export and shipping, at 17 Battery Place, by these creditors: Lewis C. Munn, $900; W. H. Brooks, $900, and Samuel Stern, $76. Judge Hand has appointed Henry Caplan receiver in $1,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are about $24,000 and the assets about $3,000.

COHEN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel, Lillian and Nathan Cohen, trading as Cohen & Co., retail furniture, at 2,025 Second Avenue, by these creditors: Josephine Richman, $300; Fannie Gold, $148, and S. Weisglass & Co., $125, an assignment was also made to Archibald Palmer.

MORRIS KITTENPLAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Kittenplan, manufacturing fur garments, at 24 West 25th St., by these creditors: H. G. Posner, $1,000; N. Tadross, $1,250, and M. Elias, $3,200. It is stated that the assets are about $55,000.

JACOBSON BROS.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 12 against Jacobson Bros., children's wear, at 148 Lenox Av., upon a settlement with creditors on a basis of 25 per cent.

GEDULD BROS.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Nov. 12, 1920, against Geduld Bros., straw braid, etc., at 84-86 West Houston St., upon a settlement with creditors on a basis of 35 per cent.

R. L. HAAS LUMBER COMPANY, at 233 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $117,781 and assets of $206,870, main items of which are cash in bank, $11,087; accounts receivable from domestic customers, $89,976; accounts receivable from foreign customers, $74,357; equity in assigned accounts, $22,244; creditors' debit balances, $4,072; notes receivable, $12,222, and inventory, Oct. 26, $7,913.

STESSEL & SEILER, furs, at 39 West Twenty-ninth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $181,152 and assets of $49,911, consisting of cash in hands of receiver, $6,218; stock, $8,000; machinery, fixtures, &c., $2,500; accounts, $32,000; deposit in bank, $742, and Liberty Bonds, $450. Among secured creditors are A. M. Kirschner, $33,550; Pacific Bank, $5,550; I. Blumberg, $5,570, and A. Hollander & Son, $4,292.

HARRY WINU COMPANY, INC., dresses, at 54 West Twenty-first Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $207,618 and assets of $346,537, consisting of stock, $35,000; fixtures, &c., $3,500; accounts, $247,841; shares of stocks, $61,845, and deposit in bank, $771. Secured creditors are Blumberg & Goldberg, $30,684; B. Fechter, $10,152, and Heyman Cohen & Sons, $10,000.

MORTON DRESS COMPANY, INC., at 51 East Twenty-first Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $82,571, of which $55,571 are unsecured claims and $27,000 accommodation paper, and assets of $17,190, consisting of stock, $1,500, and accounts, $15,690.

WIENER & JONAS, dress goods, at 1,745 Madison Avenue, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $9,340 and assets of $2,300, amount realized from sale of merchandise by the receiver.

TALKING BOOK CORPORATION—Judge Hand has appointed Jacob Scholes and Thomas H. Matters Jr., receivers, in $1,000 bond, for Talking Book Corporation, manufacturer of phonograph records to put in books, at 1 West Thirty-fourth Street and factory at 425 East Twenty-fourth Street. It is stated that the liabilities exceed $75,000 and that the assets may not exceed $5,000.

DANIEL COHEN & SONS—Judge Hand has appoined Henry Caplan receiver in $2,000 bond, for Daniel Cohen & Sons, manufacturers of waists, at 37 West Thirty-seventh Street. It is stated that the liabilities are upward of $50,000 and the assets about $7,500.

CHIC FEATHER COMPANY—Judge Hand has appointed Max Rockmore receiver, in $1,000 bond, for Louis L. Kerpner, trading as Chic Feather Company, at 27 West Thirty-eighth Street.

REVOLVING DOOR AND FIXTURE COMPANY—Judge Hand has appointed Percival Wilds receiver, in $2,000 bond, for Revolving Door and Fixture Company, at 556 West Twenty-seventh Street.

ARGONNE RESTAURANT—Judge Hand has appointed Henry Caplan receiver, in $1,000 bond, for David Kalvin, trading as Argonne Restaurant, at 256 Fifth Avenue. Liabilities are said to be about $12,000 and stock and fixtures worth about $3,000.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Austin, Nathan E.—J. Zelenko.....$1,031.44
Applebaum, Misha—Hotel Ansonia Cpn.773.90
Allen, Jack—Decorating and Fine Furniture Corp 178.53
Abbott, Maurice J.—B. K. Ford.....321.00
American Bureau of International Requirements—Addressograph Co. 469.50
Altman, Isaac, and Milton Schreiber—M. P. Murphy.....6,918.63
Beard, Walter E.—Hamilton National Bank 4,059.28
Boruff, Fred L., and Edw. A. Noblett—N. J. Skinner.....2,929.47
Berwick, Albert G.—Thomas A. Williams, Inc.....772.70
Barash, Otto—F. Friedman et al.....333.65
Barnhart, Arthur C.—R. Wyckoff, costs 108.84
Black and White Town Taxis, Inc.—A. M. Merchant 2,634.93
Bachmann, Edwin—Encyclopeadia Britannica Corp.....277.27
Bloom, Barney—H. Kura 226.41
Chronik, Rose J.—E. H. Sayer et al.....971.00
Same—Nathan Schweitzer Co., Inc.....639.00
Corsiani Co. and Samuel Sweet—James M. Shaw & Co.....272.44
C. F. Burden & Co., Inc.—C. G. Riehl..144.50
C B S—Albert & Sons, Inc.....200.70
Conlon, John P.—Wolcott Hotel Co., Inc. 144.80
De Koon, Frederick—Decorating and Fine Furniture Corp.....171.50
Duncan, Michael—H. Leou et al, costs..109.60
Davies, Irwin, Inc., and Sopeco Trading Co.—Hauck Products Co.....10,300.10
Englar, Simon, Louis and Benjamin—C. N. Volckman et al.....706.40
Epstein, Samuel, and Samuel Plean—W. L. Greenfogel 162.80
Ehrlich, Leon—H. S. Lipschiz.....
Same—Same .....
Fradus, Jacob—Serber Rubber Co., Inc.
Flood's, Inc.—Block et al.....128.70
1,482 Broadway Corp.—M. Leonard..10,123.65
Same—J. H. Leonard.....2,632.65
Grossman, Michael—S. Newmark et al.225.41
Greenberg, Meyer S. (United Phonograph Co.).....139.81
Greenberg, Charles B. and Joseph Kainan—Liberty Watchcase Co., Inc.....1,967.42
Carshells, Samuel—W. W. White.....316.70
Gassler, Isaac (Gassler Dress Mfg. Co.) .....
Gold, Epstein 162.20
Gilbert, Harry—S. Brill et al.....314.35
Griffin, D. Lincoln—H. Eisenman.....158.33
Hendrick, William J.—N. Smith et al..142.90
Hyland, Charles A.—F. Campbell.....609.30
Hanief, Najib—G. B. Minassian.....1,758.20
Ideal Concentrator Co.—P. J. McGovern Trucking Corp.....155.90
Isman, Felix—C. Keleo Jr. et al.....1,401.00
Johnston, Pryden, Co., Inc.—Chisholm Printing Co., Inc.....417.74
Kerpner, Louis L. (Chic Feather Co.)—City Corrugated Paper Products Co., Inc. 101.91
Kuckro, William—B. Brindze.....336.91
Koto, Henry—J.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—7¼ per cent. for the best names. Wednesday—7¼ per cent. for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

Gray goods trading in the local market had a fair snap to it yesterday. Printcloth sales included February-March deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s at 5¼ cents, and January shipments of 39½-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 60-48s at 9 5-8 and 7¼ cents, respectively. Trading in 3-yard and 5.50-yard sheetings was done at 7¼ and 6¼ cents, respectively. Buyers of sateens took them again at 14 cents a yard.

Silk Hosiery Doing Well.

Buyers of the better grades of silk hosiery are reported to be placing business for Spring deliveries more freely, although this was said yesterday to apply more to those from out-of-town than to buyers for local establishments. In cases where goods have to be allotted it is said that the allotments are rapidly being taken up. The call for gray is still the feature, this hue outselling other specialties by a wide margin. Gray hose for immediate delivery is also in active demand, and sellers are not having an easy time in meeting the desire of buyers for prompt shipments.

May Set Record for Buyers.

A large portion of the business being placed by buyers who are now in the market is understood to be merchandise required for immediate delivery. Estimates run as high as 75 per cent. For this reason manufacturers are counting upon a large number of buyers to visit this market in March for actual Spring purchases, which have been more or less neglected up to date. Inquiry at the resident buying offices supports this view, and, according to present plans, March may set a record for arrivals. Many of the smaller merchants who have not yet come into the market are expected to do so at that time, as it will probably mark the end of price unsettlement.

Rebates on Dye Purchases.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., yesterday mailed checks amounting to $563,221.99, covering the first refund due to consumers for whom the Alliance imported dyes under the so-called "Herty option" and from the first importations of reparation dyes. In a letter accompanying the remittances it was explained that the expenses of getting the dyes here were placed at 15 per cent., the unexpended balance of which was to be returned. The rebates now made cover the period up to Oct. 31, 1919. A portion of the balance has been retained in order to provide for further liquidation of expenses and additional charges which may come up.

Price Stability in Piece Goods.

A strong tendency toward the stabilization of prices in both men's wear fabrics and dress goods has developed in the piece-goods market, but the shifting of values has by no means reached an end. Quotations on desirable dress patterns are somewhat unsettled, with the trend upward, and in materials for the clothing trade, despite the prices established for stock goods, the market continues rather weak. The spot goods demand from clothiers has been more active recently, which is regarded as a favorable sign. Openings for Fall wait upon the buyer's disposition to consider future contracts, which have been put in the background for the time being.

Raw Silk Prices Firm.

The Yokohama raw silk market continues moderately active under a steady demand from American importers, which is strengthening the price views of holders, and daily transactions are reported at 500 bales and over. Cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city say that the Canton market is well sold out on spot silk and nearby deliveries in new style reelings for American consumption. The demand there for some of the special sizes, especially 20-22s, is a feature. The Shanghai market reports a large business in steam filatures, as well as in improved native "raws." Although the local demand is less active than it was due to the mills having filled their immediate requirements, the market continues strong at unchanged prices.

Dues and Discounts.

A manufacturers' association which has taken a strong stand against increasing discount is understood to have offered, among other reasons for joining the organization, the rather unique plan of having the saving in discounts pay the membership dues. It was pointed out that on a small amount of business this saving would be sufficient to cover the expense of belonging to the association. During the recent market the plan is said to have worked very smoothly, but with the return of highly competitive business, it is understood that what is saved in the smaller percentage of discount is often lost now in turning away business that can be placed elsewhere at more attractive terms.

Do Not Look for Big Season.

It would not come altogether as a surprised to local secondary distributers of woolen dress goods if the present season passed without their doing a normal business. Not only did the Spring start much later than is normally the case, but in certain quarters at least there is a disposition to cut it fairly short in order to get back on schedule for Fall. With prices readjusted for the Fall season, as they have already been in the case of one of the most prominent producers, it is figured that a normal demand will develope and that from then on business will pursue its usual satisfactory course. In the business now passing a sizable part of it is supplied by the cutting up trade.

Warns Against Fur Speculation.

Rumors of speculating in furs that have been heard locally since the Winter auction was held here were given a definite foundation yesterday when a statement was issued by the Fur Merchants' Association of New York, through A. H. Bleistein, its President, advising against a resumption of the practice and warning speculators that their action is likely to retard indefinitely the recovery of the fur industry from the depression it has suffered for nearly a year. In effect, it is pointed out in the statement that this is no time for advancing prices of any commodity beyond the level set by the law of supply and demand, and that any attempt to do so through speculation will incur the enmity of the public and be generally harmful to the trade.

Small Operators Take the Lead.

Basing his statements on recent developments in merchandise lines which have shown a tendency to advance in price under the stimulus of renewed demand, a resident buyer explained yesterday that many of the increases have originated with smaller manufacturers rather than with the larger and established houses. At the same time, he added that a good many of the small operators are chiefly after quick turnover and if they do not get their advanced price immediately they appear willing to compromise. "In this period of constant readjustment," he said, "the small operator in both the manufacturing and wholesale lines is taking the lead and forcing business whenever it is possible. They were the first speculators and the first to liquidate. The best index to developments in the market is to watch their prices and the progress they make."

NEW POST FOR KAUFMANN.

Appointed Aid to Attorney General to Prosecute Building Frauds.

Word came from Washington yesterday that Joseph Kaufmann, who has been acting as a special assistant to United States Attorney Francis G. Caffey, in investigating and prosecuting violations of the Federal anti-trust laws, had been appointed a special assistant to the Attorney General and that his field of work include the United States.

The new power conferred upon Mr. Kaufmann will enable him to appear before the Grand Jury in any jurisdiction and to prosecute offenders in any Federal District Court. It was Mr. Kaufmann who obtained the indictments recently against a number of sand and gravel men, who pleaded guilty and were fined.

Mr. Kaufmann said:

"The Investigation I intend to make will take in practically every branch of the building material trade throughout the country. I intend to follow the trails of violators of the law, no mater where they lead. Full authority to do this has been conferred upon me by the Attorney General."

FRICK ESTATE APPFALS.

Says Appraisement for Tax Purposes Is Excessive.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—Helen C. Frick and the executors of the H. C. Frick estate filed today an appeal in Orphans' Court from the appraisement made by William Conner, Register of Wills, for the assessment of collateral inheritance tax.

They assert that items of property amounting to millions of dollars have been improperly included in the appraisement and that valuations placed upon holdings in Pittsburgh are excessive.

Tangible personal property in New York State, valued at $13,310,203, and in Massachusetts, valued at $325,434, is not subject to taxation by Pennsylvania, it is claimed. The appeal sets forth that valuations placed upon certain stocks, mortgages and real estate are excessive.

An answer to the appeal will be filed on or before March 1, the return day fixed by the court.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Kaye & Einstein, Inc., manufacturing furriers, have removed from 88 West Thirty-second Street to new and larger quarters in the building at 333 Seventh Avenue, where the entire seventh floor, extending from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth Street, is occupied by them. At the annual meeting of the corporation, held early this week, all of the officers and directors were re-elected.

The New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, which for the last five years was located at 48 to 52 Great Jones Street, is now in new quarters at 550 to 552 West Thirty-sixth Street.

S. Nemiro, Portland, Ore., is now represented in this market by M. Kananack, resident buyer, 141 West Thirty-third Street.

Jay & Co., resident buyers, 404 Fourth Avenue, have admitted Tracy Brown to membership in the firm. Mr. Brown will be general manager of the women's ready-to-wear department. Reich & Lievre, who operate a chain of eight women's apparel shops in California, and other merchants represented in this market in the past by Mr. Brown will now be represented by Jay & Co. in the work of the department. Mr. Brown will be assisted by Miss Nan C. Cronin, Miss Jennie C. Smith, Miss Margaret Hughes, Miss Maude Mott and George C. Beekman.

Truly Warner, hat manufacturer, will distribute a bonus to his employes this week amounting to 20 per cent. of the salaries paid during 1920. It will affect both the office employes and the sales staffs of the twenty-five Warner hat shops throughout the country.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities, H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2896.

BOLIVIA, Tricotines Wanted—Cash; 0371, 0334, 0417, 0388, 5782 Lorrain. Stuyvesant 8458.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — 0417 and 0423, also velours; all shades. Joseph Ulin. Watkins 0064.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 15069, tan; also black tricotines. Cohen Bros., 34 W. 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wantad—American 0417, Spring shades, for cash. Watkins 0805.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—112 Columbia 315, quantity at a price. Chelsea 0088.

CANTON CREPES, Taffetas Wanted—All shades. Marinace Young Co., 30 West 31st.

CHARMEUSE and TAFFETA Wanted—B. Sternfeld & Co., 432 4th Av.

COATINGS wanted—American Woolen Co. Normandy, all shades. M. Doniger & Co., 124 West 32d.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobber buying stock, your own goods and lining. 36 West 32d, 1st floor, between 3 and 6.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring line, snappy styles. Alex. Kogut, 40 West 27th.

COATS and SUITS Wanted—Spring, placing quantity orders, misses' and ladies'. 12th floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS, CAPES, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring line, better kind. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS, Wraps and Suits Wanted—Jobber placing orders. Mr. Altman, 1,372 Broadway, 5th floor.

COATS AND WRAPS wanted—Snappy and classy embroidered styles. Rubin, 40 West 25th.

COATS wanted—Snappy spring styles. 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Cash paid for 30-inch flesh and white, 56x52, and 64 nainsook. Mr. Demby, Spring 9571.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Cash paid for white, flesh and printed Windsor crepe. Mr. Demby, Spring 9571.

COVERT Wanted—Botany, dark, tan; price must be right. Louis Greenberg & Bros., 71 West 23d.

COVERT Wanted—Deering-Milliken 5301, Goldberg Bros., 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3356.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Will pay spot cash for any quantity, all colors, four and five thread. 3d floor, 15 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Cash paid for 64 and 68 pick 3 thread, flesh; bring sample piece. Michel & Kline, 140 West 22d.

CREPE PLISSE—Wanted to buy for cash in large lots Windsor printed white and flesh. Shepetin, 71 Orchard St.

CREPE SATIN Wanted—Large quantity. I. Zimmerman, 39 West 32d.

CREPE SATIN Wanted—Any quantity, for cash. Madison Square 6216.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4-thread, all colors. Goldman & Kline, 140 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking a taffeta, georgette, canton crepe and fancy dresses; placing stock orders on snappy models. Call today, 10 to 3 P. M., 290 5th Av., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy jobs taffeta and tricotine dresses; any quantity; spot cash; also placing orders on better class silk dresses. Mr. Kutner, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on crepe satin, crepe de chine, Canton crepe and taffetas; snappy styles; 9-11:30 A. M. 142 West 24th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders late models taffetas, crepe de chine, georgettes; popular priced only. 123 West 28th St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will pay cash for any quantity tricotines, serge and silk dresses. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 7285.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade taffetas, Canton crepe and kitten's-ear. 5th floor, 161 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on silk and cotton dresses. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses. Call, with samples, 144 West 27th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at silk dresses of the better kind only. Call 32 East 30th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade stout dresses. 10 East 33d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs of all kinds. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Serges, tricotines, any quantity, for cash. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

FLANNEL, CANTON Wanted—6, 8, 10 or 12 ounces for working gloves; open to buy large quantity for cash; price must be right. Phone Fitzroy 6474. Mr. Krone.

FURS Wanted—Coney coats; cheap for cash. Room 601, 30 East 20th.

GABARDINES Wanted—Spring shades. Call with samples, 7th floor, 148 Madison Av.

GEORGETTES wanted—All colors; good quality. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d.

GINGHAM Wanted—Open for imported patterns and finest domestic qualities. Baum Kravat Baum, 15 West 26th.

GINGHAM Wanted—Amoskeag plaid; spot cash. Buddy Dress, 15 West 18th.

GINGHAM, Amoskeag, Wanted—82-inch wide for spot cash. Watkins 5792.

HOSIERY Wanted—ladies' fibre seconds, 15 to 20 inches, also mercerized, submit samples. M. N. Arida, 30 West 22d.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Worsted, suiting weight; plain colors. Wickner Company, 139 West 24th. Watkins 9176.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Wool; open for large quantity for cash. Watkins 8916.

LININGS, SILK, Wanted—For cash. Call Edwin Wilensky, 19 West 24th St.

MARVELLA, Oriando and Floribelle Wanted in all colors, also any similar F. & H. fabrics. Phone Murray Hill 2567.

MARVELLA Wanted—F. & H., all shades, cash. Madison Square 6205.

MIGNONETTES Wanted—100 pieces staple shades, for cash. Ansonia Dress Co., 56 West 35th St.

MIGNONETTE Wanted—All colors, several hundred pieces, for cash. H. & J. Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

MIGNONETTES and CHARMEUSES Wanted—Open to buy for cash. Monogram Dress, 25 West 32d.

MIGNONETTES Wanted—Any quantity, for cash. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

MIGNONETTE Wanted—For cash. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

NORMANDY Wanted—0417, all colors; will pay cash. Fitzroy 1934.

BUYERS' WANTS.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H. 113, 114, 115, 673 and black; also veldyne 113 and 115. Chelsea 590.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. & H., all shades, for cash. Markowitz & Bloom, 10 East 33d St.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted—All shades and all grades. Max Hyman & Co., 15 Washington Place.

PLAIDS Wanted—Open for large quantities mixtures and plaids; all grades; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 10 West 24th.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—Loraine 3659, navy or similar; quantity; cash. Madison Square 4180.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Navy, tan. Scheer & Meyer, 105 Madison Av.

POLO CLOTH Wanted — Dexter Richards 1447, Fred Lawrence 923, J. P. Stephens 1111; in all colors; will pay cash; call with samples. Levett, Frank & Co., 40 W. 32d St.

POLOS Wanted—American 21227-1, DeLand's 953, tan; Buckley & Cohen, 500-1; cash. Madison Square 2708.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 963, shades 9, 10 and 30. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th. Watkins 3757.

POLOS Wanted—All shades, plain and plaid, $1 to $1.35. Goldberg Bros., 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3356.

POLOS Wanted—Lawrence's, Style 923, all shades; can use quantity. Madison Square 1163.

POLO Wanted—Open for coating mixtures, all shades. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

POLO Wanted—Lawrence or similar, all shades; cash. Sternberg Bros., 38 W. 18th.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme Jap pongee, for future delivery. Hub Waist Co., 131 Spring St.

PONGEE Wanted—Any quantity 14 mme. Longacre 5437. Loeb Dress Co., 14 E. 32d.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme, for spot cash. Madison Square 2152.

POPLIN wanted—774 or similar tan shade. Stuyvesant 1641.

RADIUM SILK Wanted. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

R. A. D. I. M Wanted — Plain. Watkins 9805.

RAMONA CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—Holden-Leonard 810 or 812, all shades, for cash. Markowitz & Bloom, 10 East 33d St.

RAMONA Wanted—All Spring shades; will buy quantity. Stollerman, Donovan & Berkman, 1,140 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted—Baronettes or similar, all shades, any quantity; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 10 West 24th.

SATINS Wanted—Copenhagen, orchid, messaline and nigger brown wash satin; cash. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

SATIN Wanted—Open to buy quantity crepe back satin. Ullman Bros., 16 East 30th.

SERGES Wanted—7312, 7301, 11433, 836, 104, 54296, 8850, 7614. Meirovits, Madison 2210-6012.

SERGES Wanted—7120, 2320, 9, 104, 54299, 7301, 87. Phone Madison Square 0843.

SERGES Wanted—7614 navy, for cash. Madison Square 7779.

SERGES Wanted—7614 or similar serge. Youngster Novelty Co., 710 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted—9 and 8850, black. Fitzroy 1934.

SERGES Wanted — 7301. Ehrlich Bros., Stuyvesant 5562.

SERGE Wanted—Black, up to $2. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

SERGES Wanted—U. S. 235 and 820, American 0036 and Pacific tricotine. Ben Ginsberg & Co., 134 West 37th, 5th floor. Fitzroy 5611.

SERGES Wanted—94, 7312, 104, 9, 5608, black and navy; for cash; must be reasonable. J. & R. Skirt Co., 43 West 16th.

SERGES Wanted—2192, 3192, 6192, 588, 0036, 7614, 7301, 5049 tricotines; cash; any quantity. Chelsea 5817.

SERGES Wanted—French and mannish, black and navy, all makes. American Clock Co., 22 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted—7301 or similar; tricotines, velours, polo. Ohringer, 9 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted—7301, or similar, in black. Chelsea 9685.

SERGES Wanted—Open to buy quantity 7301 or similar. Ullman Bros., 16 East 30th.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Woven and silk striped madras. Shirtcraft Co., 663 Broadway. Spring 7385.

SHIRTINGS Wanted — Percales, madrases, silk stripes. Sampson Shirt Co., 59 Walker St.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash all kinds of satins, charmeuse, crepe de chines, crepe meteors, radiums, taffetas, messalines, plain and printed georgettes, sport silk, baronettes; also all kinds of silk shirtings in any quantity. Call with samples, Store, 54 East 29th. Madison Square 2673.

SILK WANTED—Artificial silk and cotton skeins dyed in all the new and popular shades; trucks call for and deliver your merchandise. Superior Piece Dye Works, 37 Moultrie St., Brooklyn. 1670 Greenpoint.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe back satin, canton crepe, charmeuses, taffeta, radium and messalines, all qualities. Letzter, 433 4th Av.

SILKS Wanted—At lowest cash prices georgette, crepe de chine, pongee shirtings, tricolette. Fanny, 140 West 30th.

SILK—Open for quantity of tub and Jap peau de cygne and fancy linings. 12th floor, 12 West 27th St.

SILKS Wanted—PDC and 4-thread crepe de chines. Call after 1 o'clock, 1,150 Broadway, Room 507.

SILK, JAP Wanted—Black, navy, brown, 3 to 4 momme for cash. M. C. Rosenthal, 15 East 28th.

SILKS, JAP, wanted—3¼ and 3½, Momme; 100 pieces; cash. 225 5th Av., Room 425.

SILKS Wanted—Cotton back satin, tussah and poplins. 1,170 Broadway, Room 303.

SILKS, JAP, wanted—2¾ to 3½, natural white or dyed. Madison Square 8445.

SILKS Wanted—Open for fancy silk linings at a price. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

SILKS wanted—Printed tubs and taffetas. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SILKS, JAPS, Wanted—9 momme, natural. Langfelder & Shrier, 30 East 33d.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class misses' suits. 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

SUITS wanted, misses' styles; popular price. 3d floor, 144 West 27th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Plain and checked; will buy for cash any quantity, good quality only, 5th floor, 28 West 33d. Telephone Pennsylvania 6330. Mr. Jacobs.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for large quantities in all colors. Louis Dulberg, 12 West 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open to buy navy taffetas for cash. Popular Price Dress, 18 West 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Chiffon taffetas, navy. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th. Watkins 0587.

TAFFETA Wanted—Navy, brown quantities, cash. Little Goddess Dress Co., 6 West 18th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for navy, copen and black. M. Ingerman, Chelsea 3639.

TAFFETAS and TWILL Wanted—Good quality. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

TAFFETA Wanted—All colors. Avedon & Avedon, Inc., 12 East 32d.

TAFFETA Wanted—All qualities and colors. H. & J. Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black, navy and pearl gray. Langfelder & Shrier, 30 East 33d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—All colors. M. Weisman & Sons, 36 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Large quantities. 142 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Spot cash. Perlman & Tiffany, 25 West 31st.

TAFFETA Wanted—Brown and navy. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

TAFFETA wanted—Navy, brown, gray; spot cash. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

TAFFETA wanted—Navy and brown. Simpson, 39 West 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, Belgium, brown; best quality. Sunshine, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETAS Wanted — All colors. Brodie Siegel Co., 52 West 27th. Chelsea 6883.

TOILES DE LAINE, F. & H. Wanted—A. Garfunkel & Isaacs, Watkins 6910.

TRICOLETTES and MIGNONETTES Wanted—All colors, for cash. Linde & Rubin, 120 West 27th.

TRICOLETTE wanted—All colors, 85c.; submit samples. Silkvolle Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Americans, Delands, Juilliards, Reads, Walworths and similar cloths; all quantities; cash. Jacob Cohen, 1,333 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Quantity Goff 3304 or similar; spot cash. Brickman & Co., Inc., 150 West 22d. Watkins 7779.

TRICOTINE wanted—Cash right price; good quality; navy only. 319 5th Av., first floor. Vanderbilt 4635-1389.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Andrew's 5783, American 0388, Brightwood 5034, navy and colors. Watkins 2616.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy, for cash; price about $2.25. Call with samples, A. Zimmerman, 55 East 11th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American, Andrews, or similar, navy; spot cash. H. Klavans Co. Watkins 6186.

TRICOTINES, SERGES Wanted—5782, 0388, 3304, DRW. 7301, 7120, 7614; other numbers. Watkins 2195.

TRICOTINE wanted — $2 and $2.25 tricotines wanted for cash. Zimmerman & Carner, 315 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Price about $2.50; navys and black. Herzlinger & Bloom. Stuyvesant 1731.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Between $2 and $2.50 coatings; cash. Tivoli, 3 West 29th. Longacre 4451.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 0388, navy; spot cash; also black serges. Stuyvesant 7047.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy, good quality. J. M. Finkelstein, 34 West 27th. Watkins 707.

BUYERS' WANTS.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Good quality, for suits, navy, black. Hershfield, 164 W. 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—5782 or similar, tan, or will exchange for navy, Fitzroy 2030.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy and rookie; price $2.25 for quantities. Chelsea 3504.

TRICOTINES Wanted—$2-$3.50 per yard. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Andrews 5782 or similar. Morris Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

TRICOTINES AND COVERTS Wanted. Dave Rosengarten. 144 West 27th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Pacific, Mendelson-Sussman Co., 134 West 37th. Fitzroy 5611.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Black, up to $3. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0888; will pay cash. Telephone Orchard 7275.

TRICOTINE wanted—Must be good quality. Rittmaster, 31 East 32d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—For cash. I. Novick & Co., Watkins 9644.

TWILL CORD Wanted—F. & H. 106, also Marabella 111; can use several pieces, for cash. Hurowitz & Erdrich, 31 East 32d. Vanderbilt 3962.

VELDYNE Wanted—F. & H. 10723, colors 115 and 113. Watkins 554.

VELMURAGE, Veldyne and Orlando Wanted—All colors; will pay cash. Vanderbilt 9148.

VELOURS Wanted—Dress weight, open for 50 pieces; must be cheap; all colors. M. Goldstone, Stuyvesant 770.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley and Cohen, style 715, shade 97 and 175. D. Strauss, 12 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 711 or similar, all shades. Sternberg Bros., 38 West 18th.

VELOURS Wanted—13110 or similar, Spring shades. Samuel Neuman, 137 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted—Buckley & Cohen 715, copen, tan, Pekin or similar. Madison 3363.

VELOUR wanted—All Spring shades. Expert Cloak and Suit Co., Chelsea 5352.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades. Goldberg Bros., 31 West 15th. Chelsea 3356.

VELOUR Wanted—We are open for a quantity of lightweight velour. Watkins 449.

VELOURS Wanted—Lightweight, Arthur G. Meyers or similar. Gramercy 4242.

VELOUR wanted—Lightweight and polo cloth, all shades. Watkins 3202.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted—All shades. Pennsylvania 2030.

VOILES Wanted—Printed imported quality in big quantity, at a price. Sunshine, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Lightweight polo velours, also F. T. Lawrence 1126 checks and similar to it; H L 718 tinsel tone; quantity for cash. Faultless Garment, 113 West 17th.

WOOLENS Wanted—Ramona veldyne and marvella; all colors. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 159 Madison Av.

WOOLENS Wanted—O. D. 20 oz.; we are interested in melting. World Merchandise Co., 536 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL silk and cotton skeins dyed in all the new and popular shades; trucks call for and deliver your merchandise. Superior Piece Dye Works, 37 Moultrie St., Brooklyn. 1670 Greenpoint.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS—Japanese, for table decoration, at very attractive prices. Yano & Joko, 440 4th Av.

BOLIVIA — American 0417, brown; Stevens 6140, colors. Madison Square 9087.

BOLIVIAS—Saxonia, to close out cheap. Friedman, Fitzroy 3360.

BRIEF CASES at a price. Franklin 3446.

BUTTONS—Large assortment of fancy buttons, in small and large quantities. Phone Murray Hill 6482.

CANTON CREPES, crepe back satins, messalines, charmeuses, georgettes, 3x3; taffetas; immediate delivery. Letzter, 433 4th Av.

CARONABO—Forstman & Huffman 1405, all shades. Phone Fitzroy 4978.

CHAMOISTYN—Holden-Leonard, styles 802, 804, 805, 806; 50 pieces for immediate delivery, mostly black; $1.50 net; quick action. M. Garfinkel, 127 Bleecker St. Spring 5630.

COATS—Plush, the best, the finest fur collars, short, long, pussy willow linings; $50 coats for $20; cloth coats, the best, all kinds, at special prices. P. Hutner & Co., 48 West 25th.

COATS—Closing out balance of our Fall stock sueding trimmed with raccoon and Australian opossum collars. Mines & Flaster, 103 West 27th.

COATS—Plush coats, trimmed with moline, raccon and opossum, for immediate delivery; cheapest prices. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS—2,000 fur trimmed, in all leading materials, including plushes; will be sold in bulk or in lot for best offer. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

COATS and WRAPS, finest Bolivia, excellent models, beaver, squirrel, nutria and Australian opossum trimmed; closing out. Shapiro-Davis,, 114 West 26th.

COATS, Wraps—Last 75 all-wool bolivias, silk lined, squirrel and beaverite collars, at a price. Marcus Klepper & Co., 34 West 27th.

COATS—200 leatherettes, rainproof sport coats, ladies and misses, at a sacrifice. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

COATS—Girls', 450; will sacrifice at $2.50 each; nobby styles, assorted patterns. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

COATS—500 wraps, fur-trimmed, on racks, for immediate delivery; sacrifice price. Monarch Garment, 236 5th Av.

COATS, Suits, Dresses, Skirts and Waists—$250,000 stock in jobs to be sacrificed. 7th floor, 46 West 20th.

COATS, SUITS AND WRAPS — Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwitz & Son, 38 West 21st.

COATS—Bolivia, 200, Australian opossum collars; sacrifice price. Uneeda Cloak, 6 West 18th.

COATS—Cloth plush coatees and wraps at a sacrifice. Potter & Schattman. Longacre 4483.

COATS—40 lower price ladies to dispose of cheap. Cuno Perlmuter & Co., 122 West 26th.

COATS—Closing out balance of Winter coats at sacrifice prices. Cohen-Bagel, 22 West 30th.

COATS—Closing out balance Winter coats at sacrifice prices. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS—Fall coats, fur trimmed, to close out cheap. Alper-Sutton, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS—200 Fall coats, closing out; very cheap. Wechsler, 36 West 32d.

COATS, Suits—Tricotines, $16.50, silk lined, retail $25. Bernstein, 31 West 31st.

CORDUROY—9000, 613, all colors; also remnants. Stuyvesant 1404.

COTTON GOODS—Indian Head 36-inch, immediate delivery. Gramercy 6398.

COVERTS—Parker Wilder, M500; quantity to close out cheap. Friedman. Fitzroy 5369.

CREPE DE CHINE—Crepe meteors and georgettes, 62 colors, and silks of every description; for spot delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE DE CHINES and Taffetas—Good qualities, at the Regal Silk Co., Inc., 289 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE—Eagle's 684, dark colors. Phone Watkins 3222.

DRESSES to close out; all-wool tricotine, $8.75; French serge, $6.75; wonderful values for special sales. Kalish & Co., 129 West 27th.

DRESSES—Contractor has tricotines, taffetas, crepe de chines, kitten's ear crepe, mignonettes, to be picked off the racks. J. & M. Dress, 129 West 31st.

DRESSES—All wool velour dresses, elaborately embroidered, suit effects, $5.75-$7.50. M. Goldstone, 39 East 8th St. Stuyvesant 770.

DRESSES—Taffetas, crepes, satins, $6.75; big values, up-to-date merchandise. Manufacturers' Outlet, 16 West 31st.

DRESSES—Taffeta, heavily embroidered and beaded, $4.75 up; don't miss these wonderful values. Madison Dress, 31 East 27th.

DRESSES—5,000 serges, velours, tricotines, velvets at sacrifice price. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st. Chelsea 9984.

DRESSES—Contractor has quantity of taffeta dresses to close out at a price, on cash basis. Stuyvesant 8239.

DRESSES—High-grade taffetas, charmeuse, kitten's-ear, crepe, on the racks, at a price. Manufacturers' Outlet, 16 West 31st.

DRESSES—Contractor offers 150 taffeta dresses, in 10 different styles, to close out at a price. 148 West 24th, 7th floor.

DRESSES — World beaters, crepe meteors, $6.75; taffetas, $6.50; satins, $5.50. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—Children's ginghams, $6.50 and up; exceptional values for immediate delivery. Kellner Bros., 17 East 16th.

DRESSES—100 silk and velour dresses, to close out cheap. Wellmaid Dress, 26 West 17th.

DRESSES—Amoskeag ginghams, $8 per dozen and up; full size measurement. S Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

DRESSES—Jobs Spring styles at your own price; taffetas, crepes, tricotines. Manufacturers' Outlet, 16 West 31st.

DRESSES—Three style taffeta and crepe, $6.75 and $7.75; pick them while they last. Louis Bloom, 41 West 33d.

DRESSES—1,000 silk, to close out, $6.75. Bimo Dress, 1,160 Broadway.

DRESSES—Jobs charmeuse, taffeta, satin, to close out at price. Roth, 146 W. 28th.

DRESSES—300 taffeta and satin to close out. 6 East 27th, 14th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

DRESSES—Now is the time for all dress buyers to come to the aid of their departments, if you want your dress section to hum with activity this Spring, show the right styles at the right prices. We have them. Comparison will prove it. See our taffeta dresses at $6.75 and $13.75. Other wonder values in georgettes, taffetas, Canton crepes, serges, tricotines, $6.75 to $24.75. See them in our showroom or send for samples. Brodie-Siegel Company, 52 West 27th. Chelsea 6883.

DRESSES, Dresses, Dresses—The kind you are looking for, Spring styles, for the buyer that knows merchandise; Canton crepe, taffeta, georgettes, tricotines, serges, plaids; latest models; extraordinary prices which defy competition; not only are the prices right and the merchandise of the best, but we are in a position to grant you 4 months' dating; come in and get acquainted with us. P. Hutner & Co., 48 West 25th.

DRESSES—We can save you money; 1,000 on the racks; for immediate delivery; latest Spring styles of the better grade; cantons, crepe, satins, taffetas, georgette, $13.75 up; if style, merchandise and price mean anything to you we will positively interest you if you call. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—Ten thousand on the racks ready to ship for your February sales; merchandise that draws crowds and keeps competition guessing; taffetas, satins, georgettes, laces, canton crepes, crepe de chines, velours, fine tricolettes, tricotines, serges; $6.75 to $22.75. Meyer Bosniak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Every one is talking of our exceptional values; if it's snappy dresses at prices lower than elsewhere, we have them; make your dress department work faster; get the values from one organized as creating them; made in all the wanted materials. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES—10,000 more at the old price for this week only; an advance purchase for cash enables me to fill many orders, so get busy before the price has advanced; serges, all wool, in 100 lots, $3.38; in 50 lots, $3.50; in dozen lots, $3.63; tricolettes, $6.75; georgettes, $6.75. Feinberg, 43 West 24th.

DRESSES—You should make this your first stop if you are looking for taffeta dresses, misses' models at $9.75 to $14.75; no better values can be had anywhere in the city; also great values in crepes from $12.50 to $15.75. Arrow Dress Co., 31 West 31st.

DRESSES—For buyers interested in running sales on dresses of the better kind we have to offer our surplus stock of tricotine, satin, crepe and minuettes, &c., in assorted lot at an average price to suit their requirements. Princess Dress House, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES—Better dresses at lower prices; we are building a reputation on the values we offer; 75 charming styles in all the wanted fabrics, that you can sell at $25 and under; worth while seeing. Fanchon Dresses, 131 West 36th.

DRESSES—See the wonders of the season; latest Spring styles, all wool, storm or French serge dresses, $3.75; taffeta dresses, $6.75. How can any buyer miss this? Isaac Ipp, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES—We have purchased for cash a large quantity of taffeta dresses we are offering exceptional values at astoundingly low prices; it will pay you to call. Arrow Dress Co., 31 West 31st.

DRESSES—All wool serge, $5.75; all wool tricotine, $7.50; taffeta, eyelet embroidered, nute, full underskirt, $13.75. Goldblatt & Schaeffer, 130 West 25th. Chelsea 3205.

DRESSES—Stouts and maternity; on account of moving will close out all dresses this week, and if you are out for real bargains call on Liman Dress Co., 17 West 17th.

DRESSES—Chiffon taffeta dresses, elaborately embroidered, on the racks for immediate delivery

GERMANY RELEASES AMERICAN PROPERTY

But Final Settlement Must Wait Until United States Ratifies Peace Treaty.

NO LIQUIDATIONS FORCED

Dr. Von Haimhausen Explains Policy Followed by Custodian of Enemy Property.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—American property in Germany taken under control by the German Custodian of Enemy Property after the United States entered the war has been unconditionally released, Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said today. Final settlement fith the American owners, however, has been impossible, owing to the provision of the Versailles treaty which stipulated that such settlements should be made through an international clearing house, he added, and this operation could not be carried out until the United States ratified the treaty or a new pact was negotiated.

In cases where American factories were placed under German control, the Under Secretary said, their staffs were permitted to remain. Out of 186 of such factories and corporations taken over by the Custodian Germany received only 26,000,000 marks out of their administration. The German Custodian of American funds has been instructed to provide Americans with whose interests he was intrusted with funds for their maintenance, pending ultimate settlement.

The Under Secretary cited the case of the International Harvester Company, the Vice President of which, he said, had recently thanked the German Foreign Office personally for the "efficient and generous manner in which the Custodian had protected the company's German interests during the war," as an example of the care with which American property was safeguarded.

Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen said the German Government was opposed to the seizure of private enemy property at the beginning of the war, but that "England's procedure had forced her to adopt such measures." When the United States entered the war and proceeded against German property there Germany advised Washington she would apply the same measures to the same degree adopted by United States officials. The Under Secretary declared he had successfully opposed demands from the German military command that American property in Germany be subjected to the same treatment as that of other belligerents.

American patents and licenses were neither sold nor transferred, he said, and there was no forced liquidation of American holdings. Where there were temporary transfers, they occurred only with a view to protecting American holdings, which could be transferred back to American control at any time, he said. He added that there were only a few instances of such temporary transfers. No stocks or bonds were put up for forced sales, but were merely listed for the purpose of control and were permitted to remain in German banks.

SAYS BRITAIN WANTS DELAY ON OUR LOANS

'Pertinax' Asserts Chalmers Will Seek Postponement of Payment Until 1936 and 1947.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—Lord Chalmers, Permanent Secretary of the British Treasury, whose visit to the United States has been deferred for a short time, will be intrusted with a mission to obtain a postponement of the payment of the British debt to the United States until 1936 and 1947, says Pertinax, political editor of L'Echo de Paris. He declares Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, came here to report to Premier Lloyd George on the matter.

Sir Auckland has arranged to return to the United States on the liner Aquitania, which leaves Southampton on Feb. 15, said this morning's Paris edition of The Daily Mail.

Sir Auckland took breakfast with Mr. Lloyd George this morning, the two having a long conference. The Ambassador, on leaving the Premier, had nothing to say regarding the conference, declining to see the newspaper men.

*Credits established by the United States Treasury in favor of Great Britain from April 24, 1917, up to Nov. 15, 1920, totaled $4,277,000,000, upon which there has been a repayment of $80,181,641.56. For these credits the Treasury Department holds obligations in the form of certificates of indebtedness payable as to principal and interest upon demand.

PICK PERFECT BOY AND GIRL.

Two High School Pupils Chosen for Physical Superiority After Test.

Marie A. Kuhn of 278 East Seventy-first Street and Thomas Dewiney of 391 Eleventh Street, Long Island City, both 17-year-old seniors in the Bryant High School, were chosen, it was announced yesterday, to receive diplomas of the Life Extension Institute, because they approach nearer to physical perfection for their years than any of the other seniors of the school who have undergone a test as to health and physique.

The institute is carrying on a campaign to educate school children to overcome remedial physical defects. The ideal measurements for the age of 17 were announced as the following:

	Height.	Weight.	Chest.	Girth.	Skin.
Boy..6 ft.	¼ in.	152 lbs.	34 in.	28 in.	Clear
Girl..5 ft.	4½ in.	122 lbs.	32 in.	31 in.	Clear

Ill health was found by the institute to be one of the causes why a large majority of pupils drop out of high school. Of a typical class of fifty-five freshmen, only eighteen remained to be graduated.

WIDOW GETS HOYT ESTATE.

Residuary Interest Will Go to Children After Her Death.

The will of Henry R. Hoyt, a well-known attorney, who died on Jan. 4 last in Chicago, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of a large estate, the value of which is not named. Mr. Hoyt bequeathed all of his personal effects and $350,000 in cash to his widow, Emy O. Hoyt of 2 East Seventy-fifth Street, and also left her the residuary estate for life.

Upon her death it will be distributed among his children, Alfred O. and Henry R. Hoyt Jr., and Elizabeth H. Frothingham of 2 East Seventy-fifth Street and Mrs. Gretchen H. Corbett of Portland, Ore.

The will stated that Mr. Hoyt left no direct bequests to his sons and daughters because he had paid them "such sums as in my judgment are ample for their needs."

Notables at Poetry Society Dinner.

The Poetry Society of America held its annual dinner last night at the Hotel Astor. The speakers who addressed the 300 guests were Rabindranath Tagore, Heywood Broun, John Erskine, Professor at Columbia University; Dhan Gopal Mukerji of India, Richard Le Gallienne and Elsa Barker.

CUBA TO CUT VOTE TANGLE.

Special Law Will Speed Decisions in Election Cases.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—Tomorrow, at the extraordinary session of Congress, will be considered the "special act of legislation" designed to insure against an ad interim administration of the country. Should adoption without amendment result, and that has been practically agreed upon by the joint Parliamentary Committees of both parties tonight, provision will be made for the President, Vice President and Congressmen-elect to take possession of their offices upon the dates designated by the Constitution.

This measure has been characterized in some quarters as an "amendment to the Crowder law," but it is otherwise designated as a special relief act which has been sanctioned by General Crowder without having received his endorsement through any public utterance. In this connection it may be stated that there is a growing belief here that General Crowder will terminate his visit to Cuba at a date much earlier than was expected last week. The belief is expressed that he may sail within ten days. It cannot be learned whether this would conclude his mission.

The special act provides that the central electoral boards, in cases where new elections are held as the result of decisions of the courts on appeals relating to the Presidential elections of Nov. 1, shall issue such regulations that all decisions under either the electoral law or the civil code shall be hastened in order that the new Congressmen may take office on the first Monday in April and the Executives on the constituted date of May 20.

USES FILM IN TELEGRAPHY.

New Norwegian Apparatus Transmits Picture of Writing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 27.—The Petersen copying telegraph, which is being tested in Norway, is acclaimed as revolutionary in its effect.

The system is said to be cheaper than ordinary telegraphing. Regular telegraphers are not necessary, only a few persons to serve the apparatus.

The telegrams appear as photographic pictures of the sender's writing.

When the customer has filled out his blank, this is placed with the written side against a metal cylinder, prepared with something like a photographic film. The cylinder is then exposed to a strong light, penetrating the paper and pressing the writing on the cylinder. This is then treated with developer and the writing appears in green on the cylinders, which are brass.

After drying the cylinder is put on another piece of apparatus like a phonograph cylinder and the writing is transmitted to the receiving apparatus, on which is a similar photographic paper which shows an exact picture of the writing.

In actual operations the apparatus will be still more simple, the cylinders being displaced by plates. The copying telegraph can be used at longer distance than ordinary telegraphy and even by wireless, it is said.

MOON ROCKET READY SOON.

Prof. Goddard Expected to Try Out Invention Next Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 27.—The first trials of the rocket which, it is hoped, will reach the moon will be held early next Summer, it is announced by Professor Robert H. Goddard of Clark University, the inventor, who is making his first "workable model."

Professor Goddard declared today that he was more convinced than ever of the possibility of making a rocket that would reach to the moon, designed in such a manner that it would give off a flash when it struck that could be seen from the earth. The Smithsonian Institution is said to be financing him up to $5,000, and he frankly says that he hopes some one will give him additional assistance.

"There seems to be a great deal more interest on the part of the general public in my effort to perfect a device to strike the moon than in the more practical objects of my experiments," the professor said.

The propelling force of the rocket would be smokeless explosive powder. The gases would be ejected at high velocity, and with each successive explosion the rocket would be boosted higher.

FIRE CHIEF SAVES JEWELS.

Crawls Under Eaves of Blazing Home and Saves $50,000 Worth.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 27.—Electric sparks set the attic of the $100,000 home of George E. Hardy here alight this afternoon and forced Mrs. Hardy and her maid to flee. The flames were shooting through the roof by the time Chief Michael Murray of the Fire Department had four streams at work.

Mrs. Hardy told the Chief she had secreted jewelry worth $50,000 under the eaves in an alcove of the attic because her husband, President of Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co., brokers at 14 Wall Street, Manhattan, was away. The Chief chopped through the roof at the spot indicated, crawled inside and rescued the jewelry. A pipe organ in the music room was spared damage by a thick covering of tarpaulin, and paintings, silverware and bric-a-brac were carried out unhurt. The damage was estimated at $25,000.

LARGE METEOR FALLS.

Alarms Pennsylvanians—Shock Felt for Many Miles.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 27.—The falling of a large meteor north of Somerset, Pa., late today caused hundreds of residents throughout the Somerset-Westmoreland district to believe that an explosion had occurred. When the meteor struck the shock was felt for many miles, points as far away as Connellsville reporting that earth tremors had occurred.

The exact spot where the meteor landed had not been located at a late hour tonight. Residents of the mountains in the vicinity of Somerset reported that the meteor, in its descent, caused a white streak through the air resembling steam and that the object looked like a ball of fire.

STUDENT ATTACKED IN ROOM

Seymour W. Ely of Yonkers Found Unconscious in Wesleyan Dormitory

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 27.—Seymour W. Ely, of Yonkers, N. Y., a freshman in Wesleyan University, was found unconscious in his dormitory room tonight. The room was in great disorder and the University authorities believed that the student had been attacked and had fought with his assailant.

Ely recovered consciousness an hour later at the Middlesex Hospital, where it was said his condition was serious. Money and jewelry in his room was not taken.

TWO PROMINENT MEN ILL.

Cyrenus Seeley, Gaston Hand Taken to Bellevue With Erysipelas.

Two wealthy men, both suffering from erysipelas, were removed to Bellevue Hospital last night and placed in the isolation ward.

Cyrenus Seeley, 62 years old, a banker, living at the Hotel Pennsylvania, was taken to the hospital when Dr. Durfee of New York Hospital was called to attend him. An hour later Gaston Hand, 50 years old, Vice President of the Kansas City & Southern Railway Company, was taken to the hospital in a private ambulance from the Hotel Berkley, Seventy-fourth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, where he has been living.

RESIDENCE BUYING ON THE EAST SIDE

Herbert Parsons Joins the Turtle Bay Colony in Forty-eighth Street.

ROCKEFELLER BLOCK SALE

Doctors Purchase Fine Dwelling—John A. Hoagland Buys East Side House.

Considerable activity was shown in the private dwelling market yesterday and among a number of good sales was that of another of the houses in the select Turtle Bay Gardens district, the residences being on the north side of Forty-eighth Street, between Second and Third Avenues. Herbert Parsons was the purchaser, buying the four-story dwelling at 233 East Forty-eighth Street from the Turtle Bay Holding Company.

There are twenty-one houses in the development which were acquired for the company in 1918 by the Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corporation, and the latter acted as brokers in the recent sale. A few days ago the house at 241 was bought by Arthur E. Cushman and among other owners there are Mrs. C. H. Sorchan, Winston Churchill, Mrs. James Townsend, Miss Chapin, Schuyler Smith, George Rublee, Ernest Poole, Gillet Lefferts, Miss Arnold and Porter H. Hooper.

The houses have been altered into American basement residences, the rear fences removed and the old back yards transformed into an Italian court, with attractive landscape gardening features.

The English basement residence at 126 East Eightieth Street has been purchased by John A. Hoagland through George Howe in co-operation with Douglas Gibbons & Co. and George Levy. The house has a private elevator and the rear yard has been laid out as a Japanese garden. The property was sold for Martin L. Fearey.

In the Rockefeller residence block the four-story dwelling at 37 West Fifty-fourth Street, lot 20 by 100.5 feet, has been purchased by Dr. Joseph Collins and Dr. Edward G. Zabriskie, the present tenants. The house was recently transferred to James B. Mackie.

Pedro J. Condeau Jr., who recently leased from Silas K. Everett the dwelling at 272 West Eighty-fourth Street, with an option of purchase, will exercise the option, and has secured from the Foster estate an option on the adjoining house at 270. He has formed the 272 West Eighty-fourth Street Realty Company to take title to the property.

Catharine J. Ball sold to Robert C. Morton the three-story dwelling at 3,682 Broadway, 16 by 78, adjoining the northeast corner of 152d Street.

Irene Patrick sold to Mary J. Leahy the four-story dwelling at 232 East Seventy-first Street, 20 by 100.4.

Benjamin Menschel resold to Mrs. Johanna Bender the four-story dwelling at 234 East Twelfth Street, on a lot 22 by 105, which he recently bought from Dr. Theobald.

Commercial Leases.

P. M. Clear & Co. have leased for ten years, in conjunction with Brown, Wheelock Company, the four-story building at 185 Bowery, adjoining the northeast corner of Delancey Street, for the estate of Samuel D. Babcock. The present lease does not expire until May 1, 1923.

MacLean & Co. leased the store at 429 Sixth Avenue to M. Robinson, drugs.

Ames & Co. have rented for Intner & Fromm the store at 127 West Twenty-ninth Street to J. Bildner & M. Schey; and for Hannah Plant the store at 61 West Fifty-fifth Street to Elias J. Audi.

Samuel H. Martin leased the store at 1,985 Broadway to Weissman Bros. for William B. May & Co.

J. & T. Cousins, shoe manufacturers, leased from Mrs. Clara D. Frazier, through S. Osgood Pell & Co., from Feb. 1, for twenty-one years, the four-story dwelling at 17 West Fifty-seventh Street, at an aggregate rental of $700,000. It will be rebuilt into a store and salesroom.

The six-story garage building, on plot 50 by 100.11, at 227 and 229 East Fifty-sixth Street, has been leased by the Almo Garage Company to the H. M. F. Garage for a little more than seventeen years at a total rental of approximately $400,000.

Henry Brady has leased space at 149-151 West Thirty-third Street for the Hanover Lunch Company to Isidore Krimik, wholesale and retail ladies' wear.

Suburban Trading.

The two-family dwelling at 418 South Seventh Street, Newark, has been sold through Feist & Feist for David Hall to John Beattee. The plot is 25 by 100.

Henry Brady sold for Dr. William H. McKay his residence on Bell Avenue, Bayside, on a plot 100 by 200, to Dr. G. Willard Dickie.

District Attorney Edward Swann yesterday confirmed the report that he has bought the estate of Alejandro Angel at Park Ridge, N. J., to whom he sold it three years ago. The estate, which is understood to be worth about $40,000, consists of a large red sandstone house and about eleven acres of land.

Burgoyne Hamilton and Adrian Iselin 2d sold for the Wampage Real Estate Company their large Colonial residence at Sands Point, L. I., to Frank S. Hastings of New York. The property was held at $75,000.

Bronx Borough Sales.

John H. Pratt sold the vacant plot 50 by 105 on the north side of 132d Street, 300 feet east of Cypress Avenue. J. Clarence Davies and Porter & Co., negotiated the sale.

Byrne & Bowman sold in conjunction with J. M. Nimhauser for Osserman & Gottlieb, Inc., the northwest corner of Jerome Avenue and 192d Street, a five-story apartment house with seven stores and twenty-nine suites on a plot 97 by 100, renting for $20,000. In part payment the sellers take the three five-story flats at 224 to 228 West 134th Street, on a plot 75 by 100, renting for about $13,000. A resale of the 134th Street flats to the Meister Builders, Inc., was reported Wednesday and was arranged by the same brokers. The entire deal involved about $300,000.

Big Brooklyn Factory Sale.

The property known as the The Davis Oil Company plant in Brooklyn consisting of five factory buildings on Ninth Street covering a plot 146 by 880 feet running to the Gowanus Basin bulkhead with transshipment and coaling station on Seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, has been purchased by W. R. Prosser of the Acorn Insulated Wire Company. The property was held at $150,000. It was sold for the Hand Estate, represented by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. G. P. Butterly was the broker in the transaction.

TO DIVORCE HUSBAND WHO WANTED SUPPORT

Mrs. Helen Cobb Declares He Asked $200 a Month and $1,000 Extra Each Year.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Helen Cobb, who is a buyer for a Chicago department store, and receives an income of between $10,000 and $15,000 a year, told Judge Sabath in the Superior Court today, that her husband, Norvell Cobb, manager of the brokerage branch of the American Surety Company at 63 William Street, New York, demanded that she pay him $200 a month and $1,000 at the end of each year as a bonus for living with her. Mrs. Cobb, who asked for a divorce, which Judge Sabath indicated he would grant, also told of various acts of cruelty which she said occurred at the Plaza and at the Ritz-Carlton Hotels in New York, when she and her husband lived there.

Mr. Cobb conceived his quaint contradiction in matrimonial custom, the wife declared, about a month after their marriage in May, 1920.

"Mr. Cobb," she explained, "had a good income, but his tastes were too extravagant for it to do him any good. He couldn't hear of our living anywhere except at the Ritz-Carlton and Plaza Hotels. When he found he couldn't pay his bills he wanted to use my earnings."

"What's more," she said, "he made me hand over $200 a month each month we were married. On June 19 he came home and was very angry because I had spent my own money for a house party. He struck me and told me the only way we could get along was for me to pay him $200 a month and $1,000 at the end of each year. On another occasion, when I refused to let him drive my automobile, he struck me in the face, stepped on a girl friend who was with us and jumped out of the car."

Judge Sabath, with a smile, asked Mrs. Cobb if she were going to ask alimony.

"Judge," responded Charles Erbstein, her attorney, "Mrs. Cobb waives all alimony, she waives all property rights, and when she gets her decree she is going out in the street and wave a flag."

CITY'S GIFT OF PARK TO NAVY IS OPPOSED

Commission Is Asked if Rockaway Beach Is the Only Site for Air Station.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund held a hearing yesterday on the proposal to cede to the United States ninety-seven acres of the Jacob A. Riis Park at Rockaway Beach, the land to be the site for an aviation station. The Legislature has passed an enabling act authorizing the city to give the land, which cost $836,837, if the city officials advise it.

Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon argued for the gift. He laid stress on the protection an air station would give the city, adding that if the land were not given to the department he thought the station would be transferred to another point on the coast. Raymond V. Ingersoll, Secretary of the City Club and former Park Commissioner of Kings County, opposed the gift.

"We would like to find out from the Navy Department its real requirements," said Mr. Ingersoll. "The land applied for is on the Jamaica Bay side of the Jacob Riis Park and it will affect the recreation of the whole city. The beaches are getting more and more crowded and the beach in this section will be needed."

Leonard M. Wallstein, for the Citizens Union, the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Board of New York also opposed the grant.

Admiral Glennon, replying to the opposition, pointed out that if the land were not used as an air station it would revert to the city. He said that it would cost the Government $300,000 to build a breakwater to protect its property.

Others whose remarks indicated partiality to the scheme, remarked that it would be cheaper for the city to grant the application of transfer than to build the breakwater.

"That is," said the Mayor, "it will be cheaper to give the land away than have it washed away."

The hearing was adjourned to Feb. 17 in order to give the civic organizations time to examine their opposition more thoroughly and to give the Chief Engineer of the city an opportunity to determine the progress of erosion of the land.

KYLE'S PARTNER ARRESTED.

Second Man Held in the Mail Robbery Sought Reward.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Jan. 27.—Loren Williamson, business partner in a garage with Guy Kyle, former preacher, who has confessed complicity in the $216,000 mail theft here Jan. 14, was arrested today in connection with the robbery. Williamson has denied participation in it.

Since the arrest of the former preacher, Williamson has been endeavoring to collect a reward of $23,000 offered by security companies.

BIBLE SOCIETY CONVICTED.

Accused by Tenants in Special Sessions of Violating Terms of Leases.

The American Bible Society, Inc., owner of the Osmund apartment hotel at 1,140 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday of violating the terms of its leases in not furnishing hot water to its tenants and failing to provide other required facilities. Sentence was deferred until Feb. 18, pending an investigation as to whether the conditions complained of have been corrected.

More than twenty-five of the tenants of the building were in court, but only four testified. They said that the supply of hot water was cut off from Oct. 1 to Nov. 11. The restaurant on the ground floor, they said, also was discontinued for more than five weeks.

PIGMY HIPPOPOTAMUS BORN

Weighs Ten Pounds, and a Zoo Goat May Be Her Foster Mother.

Geida, one of the six pigmy hippopotami in captivity, yesterday presented the Bronx Zoological Park with a ten-pound son. It was the second animal of the species born in captivity, the first having died seven years ago a few days after birth.

Dr. Blair said that if the mother, which weighs only 200 pounds, refuses to feed her offspring he will requisition one of the goats in the park to act as foster mother.

New Diseases Must Be Reported.

The Board of Health, at its meeting yesterday, placed sleeping sickness and botulism, the latter being caused by eating infected olives or other vegetables, on the list of diseases that must be reported to the Board of Health.

Increase Garage Site.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., who now own the buildings at 305 to 309 East Thirty-second Street, have purchased from Catherine Toner the adjoining four-story building, 20 by 98.9, at No. 311. They now control a plot having a frontage of 60 feet at this point.

DISCUSS MEXICAN OIL TAX.

Representatives of Sixteen Companies Confer With De la Huerta.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—Proposed legislation which would establish a fixed rate of taxation on the quantity of petroleum produced by development companies in Mexico was discussed here today by representatives of sixteen oil companies and Adolfo de la Huerta, Secretary of the Treasury. This legislation has been incorporated in a bill which will be considered by Congress, which will convene in extraordinary session on Feb. 7, and is described as an effort to avoid many difficulties relative to taxes which have been constantly arising between petroleum companies and the Government.

Several oil men who have arrived here stated yesterday that the project had not been amply considered by all the petroleum companies in the country, and that today's conference would probably lay only the groundwork for future meetings at which attempts would be made to reach a complete settlement.

Tenement Investmens.

The two five-story flats at 1,470 and 1,472 Fifth Avenue, covering a plot 50 by 100 feet, adjoining the southwest corner of 119th Street, have been purchased by the Bovina Realty Company from N. Miller. The broker in the sale was H. T. Wood. The holding price was $62,000.

The two five-story flats, on a plot 50 by 100.5, at 248 and 250 West Sixty-second Street have been sold by Joel M. Marx to Lena Weissberg.

Thomas S. Walker has sold to Emil and Pauline Kahn 2,270 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Mary J. Leahy has bought from Irene Patrick the four-story flat, 20 by 100.4, at 232 East Seventy-first Street.

The five-story flat, 27 by 90, at 63 Downing Street has been sold by Paul and Mary Demartini to Joseph Nobile.

Pasquale and Rosa Natella have sold to Rosaria and Rosa Robetraxzi the four-story tenement, 20 by 100.11, at 515 East 119th Street.

The Central Union Trust Company has sold to Patrick A. and Mary Carney the four-story tenement, 25 by 98.9, at 341 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Midtown Loft Sale.

The Queen Mab Company has purchased from the Hebron Realty Company the six-story loft building 114 to 120 West Thirtieth Street, on a plot 61.10 by 120 feet, located near Sixth Avenue.

Results at Auction.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

Broadway, e s, 150 ft s of Academy, 86.3x 138.6x62.9x136.11, vacant; Trustees of the Dyckman Library against William L. Fawcett et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; Denis Quinn, referee.; due on judgment, $18,984.75; taxes, &c., $3,100; sold to Ludwig Marx for $31,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Lenox Av, n e corner of 129th St, vacant, 99.11x101.8; trustee's sale; withdrawn.

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Between Madison and Park Avenues, one of the best blocks in the City; house with large extension, decorations in particularly good taste, 4 master's, 4 servants' rooms and 3 baths, electric elevator, a bargain at $65,000.
Seen by appointment.
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If your house is for sale or rent, write or phone us the particulars. We have applicants who will be immediately interested.
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Easy Terms.
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Restricted neighborhood; elevated; convenient; one of New Rochelle's best planned homes. Centre hall, 23-ft. living room, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, fireplaces, hot water heat, oak floors; heated garage. Owner cuts price to $19,500.
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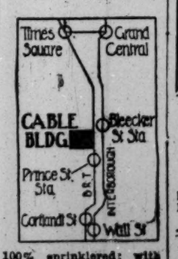
The receiver of the New York Railways Company offers for rent offices and non-manufacturing showrooms in the *Cable Building* at Houston Street and Broadway.



A building of distinction, occupying a block front, 200 x 123 feet, with high ceilings; unusually light and roomy; 100% sprinklered; with full service.

A. W. WARNER
Real Estate Officer
165 BROADWAY

F. S.—Also 5000 feet of skylighted penthouse.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL WEYLIN

S. E. Cor. 54th St. & Madison Ave.

Situated in Exclusive Residential Section

Superbly Appointed Suites

Exceptionally Large Rooms and Abundance of Closets

Leases Made Unfurnished If Desired

RESTAURANT CIRO

For Reservations and Information Apply

J. THOS. RUSSELL, Manager, on Premises.

WAITT OPERATING CO., Inc., Owners, 2 West 45th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. Unfurnished—West Side.

152 W. 72d St.

Semi-Fireproof Apts
1-2-3 Rooms & Bath
with In-A-Door Murphy Beds
Reduced Rentals $1100 up
E. K. VAN WINKLE
Agent on Premises
Telephone Columbus 1077

62 WEST 93RD ST.

Just completed, delightful apartments, 3-4 Rooms, $90 to $110

212 WEST 104TH ST.

Beautiful, light, cozy apartments, adjoining Broadway. Immediate possession. 3 Rooms, $100 to $110

Renting agent, on premises, or
Charles Berlin Renting Agency
Broadway, Corner 162d St.
Phone Wadsworth 5556

WEST — NEW BUILDINGS — 1, 2 & 3 ROOMS — High Class Apartments

55 Street, 320 to 333

Rent $75 to $150
Also Duplex Studio Apartments

1 Block from B'way

6 ROOMS—RENT $125
565 West 148th St.,
Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south.
View of River.
W. D. Morgan, Agt., 3573 B'way (147th St.)

Unfurnished—Bronx.

New Building, Ready for Occupancy
3-4-5 Rooms
199th St. and Valentine Ave.
Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, 6th and 9th Ave. "L." Moderate Rental. Agent on Premises.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

68 TO 72 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
3 and 5-Room Complete Apartments.
Beautiful water view; 5 minutes to Wall St.
G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ALPINE APARTMENTS
Park Avenue and 29th Street
Woodcliff-on-Hudson, New Jersey
Four-room Apartments, $100.
Five-room Apartments, $110-$125
(10-minute ride on Palisade car or bus from West Shore Ferry.)
See Superintendent, on premises, or phone Union 8881.
OSCAR HOGRELIUS, INC.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST MORTGAGE money, Manhattan, Bronx; building, permanent, assignments; any amount. Brooke & Georger, 29 West 34th. Fitzroy 1883. Mortgage negotiations since 1869.

$50,000 for first mortgages; charges reasonable. Geo. W. Sasse, 2,086 8th Ave.-113th.

$75,000 first mortgages; improved property; moderate fee; quick answers. D 87 Times.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUILDING and contracting material for sale; having purchased land, buildings and material of the Bethlehem Loading Co., we offer for sale lumber, mill work, sashes, doors, sewer and water pipe, structural and corrugated iron, transite, plumbing fixtures and supplies, electrical material, railroad ties, rails, poles, wiring, kitchen ranges, &c. Write, call or phone (Mays Landing 100), F. Gordon Miles & Co., Mays Landing, N. J.

BARGAINS—Radiation, pipe, valves; new and used lumber; joists, doors, windows, roll roofing, corrugated asbestos sheets, plaster board; prompt delivery. Phone Westchester 1313-1314, Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Bay Naval Station.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEW HOUSE in Pelham Manor, brick and stucco construction, everything modern and installed regardless of expense for comfort; first floor includes large living room with open fireplace, glass-enclosed breakfast room and sun parlor with open fireplace; large center reception hall, library, dining room kitchen and butler's pantry; second floor has four large bed rooms, dressing room and three bath rooms; third floor has billiard room, two maid's bed rooms, bathroom and trunk room; property 87 feet by 140 feet, correctly landscaped, includes driveway, two-car garage and roofed over sand box and playhouse for children, which corresponds with the design on the house; this property to be disposed of immediately at a price of $39,000 if purchased from owner. Call Pelham 1540-W.

TWO ABSOLUTE BARGAINS
in New Rochelle and White Plains; sacrifice price; finest locations; no brokers; worth investigating; terms. Owner, 51 Times.

SOUTH YONKERS—Six-room corner apartment; all improvements; residential section; rent, $70. Mahony & Ball, Yonkers, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE

55 *cents a line.*

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SUPREME BARGAIN; 5-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; 107TH ST.-RIVERSIDE DRIVE; RENTS OVER $10,000; WILL BE SOLD AT BIG SACRIFICE; FIRST REASONABLE OFFER GETS IT. ASSOCIATED REALTY CO., 110 WEST 40TH ST.

DOWNTOWN DWELLINGS.
Possession May 1; 15th St., between 8th and 9th Avs.; convenient to subway, "L" and crosstown lines; 10-foot, 4-story, basement and cellar private houses; 14 rooms; good condition; price $17,500 each; easy terms. R. F. Kilpatrick, owner, 132 Nassau St.

LEXINGTON AV., 854 (near 64th St.)—Immediate possession 5-story and basement; 16.8 ft.; can be altered into apartments or suitable for residence. Apply to Mr. Pernaigh, at 848. M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., 200 Broadway. Cortlandt 3866.

307 WEST 87TH ST.
A most desirable 3-story and basement dwelling with 10 rooms and 2 baths; immediate possession; all improvements.
EARLE & CALHOUN,
212 West 72d St. Tel. 5116 Columbus.

WEST 77TH ST.—Dwelling for sale, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.; 4 stories, basement and cellar dwelling, 20x100; steam heat and other improvements; possession now. Owner, Samuel Klipatrick, 149 B'way.

GUARANTEED POSSESSION.
Eleven-room house on West 11th St.; steam heat, bath, 2 toilets; corner property.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
72 Greenwich Av. Rector 6586.

LEASE FOR SALE, OPTION TO BUY.
Remodeled 5-story business building, Madison Av., north of 72d St.; first two floors vacant, balance possession 90 days notice; price and terms right. E 608 Times Downtown.

CORNER SITE for market or produce company, opposite freight station; 66x100, free and clear; easy terms; now producing income from tenements and stores. Weld & Suydam, Inc., 522 5th Av.

3-STORY and basement, near West 86th St. subway station, 19x102.2; electricity, parquet; good condition; price $22,000, cash $4,000; vacant. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St., Columbus 441.

RESIDENCE on 85th St., near West End Av., 3-story and basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; only $30,000 cash required. M. H. Galliard & Co., 2,209 B'way.

WARREN ST., WEST BROADWAY.
Attractive corner property, 4-story and basement; possession 90 days. A. Otto, 234 Walton Road, South Orange, N. J.

3-STORY and basement, lower West 90's, near Broadways; 19 rooms, 2 baths; good condition; price $16,500, cash $4,000. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 441.

FURNISHED-ROOM house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, electricity; splendidly furnished; showing fine income; 3 years' straight lease, $1,800; sale, $3,000. Murray Hill 1936.

SUN ENGINEERING & CONTRACTING CO.,
288 Fifth Av., New York.
Designs, Plans, Estimates, Reports.
Alterations, Dwellings, Steel and Concrete.

57TH ST., 541 WEST—25-foot vacant lot, $14,750. Sandford Mortgage Co., 7 E. 42d St.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

WEST END AV., NEAR 90TH ST., FOUR-STORY DWELLING, CAN BE BOUGHT AT GROUND VALUE. LEROY COVENTRY, 54 WEST 72D.

4-STORY American basement, West 88th St.; electricity, parquet; in good condition; now vacant; $22,000. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 441.

70TH (WEST)—Sacrifice; house, artistically decorated, all improvements; $36,000. Phone Bryant 6914.

TO LEASE for a term of years, five-story building on West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 4836. Alfred P. Coburn, 150 West 72d St.

80TH ST., 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric lights, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

PRIVATE house to let, furnished, from Feb. 1 to June 1; $350 month. For particulars phone Rhinelander 6224.

121ST, WEST—20-foot, 15-family apartment; all improvements; splendid return; terms. Ernest T. Bower, 271 West 125th.

NEAR 86th St. subway, $2,000 cash purchases 3-story dwelling, electric light, parquet floors. Telephone Columbus 224.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

NO CASH.
New six or seven room stucco Flatbush house, with garage; may be bought no cash down; only requirement is monthly payment equal to fair rents; will decorate to suit.
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
12 Greenwich Av., N. Y. C. Rector 6583

STUCCO house, seven rooms, bath, steam; garage; long, short lease; Riverside 2652.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

COLONIAL brick dwelling, new, attractive, 6 rooms, tiled bath; garage; near the park; 1½ blocks Ditmas Av. subway station; all improvements; owner must sell; will make reasonable terms. J. S. Withers, 240 Ditmas Av., Long Island City.

MODERN 12 room dwelling, all improvements, corner plot, select residential section; garage; $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage. J. P. PETERSON, 250 Sanford Av., Flushing. Phone 1138, or Columbus 8800.

NEW HOUSES, price $6,500 and $7,500; five and six rooms. Get off at Boyd Av. Fulton St. ("L" extension) one block south. Elerman Bros., telephone 3932 or 60W Jamaica.

4-STORY and basement, near Park, 22x102; 15 rooms, 3 baths; guaranteed possession; $27,500; cash required, $3,000; a bargain. Coughlan & Clisby, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 441.

BRICK house, 8 rooms and bath; garage; 15 minutes by subway to Grand Central and Times Square; restrictions; price $11,000; terms, 2500 cash, balance small payments. W. Kaye, 108 West 43d St., city.

IMMEDIATE possession, entire house, beautiful 3-family brick corner; parquet floors, electricity, hot-water heat; garage space; finest section, near Concourse. Harlem 8176.

BARGAIN—2-family brick, Woodhaven; bay windows, 11 rooms, 2 baths; electric, parquet, heat, sewer; cash, $2,000. Tel. Rich. Hill 3824.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

$1,000
Will enable you to OWN YOUR HOME; balance, payable monthly, SAVES about half your rent; located in one of the choicest residential sections in WESTCHESTER COUNTY; 6 to 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; large plots; every convenience and improvement; houses attractively arranged, with exceptional modern features; near station, parks, schools, trolley, clubs, golf course, &c.; YOUR OPPORTUNITY; TELEPHONE ME NOW. Murray Hill 0789. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 25 West 43d St., New York City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

!!! BARGAINS ONLY !!!
I can save you time, money and disappointment if you will TELEPHONE ME NOW an exact description of the suburban home you desire and the way you want to pay for it. I will tell you frankly just what real bargains I, as a bargain-hunting broker, have to offer you at different points within the commuting zone of Long Island. TELEPHONE ME NOW! D. F. Miller, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 5250.

NINE rooms, bath, six bedrooms, steam heat, electric lights and gas; house newly decorated; price $8,500; worth $10,000.
7 rooms, garage, plot 50x150; price....$4,500
9 rooms; price 5,500
7 rooms, 3 acres of ground, outbuildings; price 6,500
George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Opposite station. Open Sundays. Phone 438.

BARGAIN IN FLUSHING.
Six blocks from Broadway station, eight rooms, steam heat, gas, electricity, parquet floors, chestnut trim; large corner plot; built four years; sacrifice for quick sale, $12,500. A. L. Kingsley, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 6896.

NORTH SHORE BAGAIN—Stucco house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, parquet floors, oak trim, sun parlor, enclosed porch, garage; large plot, beautifully landscaped; awnings, screens, storm sash, shades; perfect condition; Penn. Station 20 min. E. G. Snyder, 1 West 34th St. Fitzroy 2270.

HEMPSTEAD—8 room stucco bungalow, to date improvements; garage; plot 60x100; newly decorated; sacrifice $8,750; terms. Owner, Wetsel, 121 West 45d. Bryant 2105.

OWNER leaving city will sell Colonial home, 7 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor; 30 minutes out. H. G. Robinson. Fitzroy 6896.

TWO LOTS, Baldwin, 25x250, $425 each. Kran, 459 40th St., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE and garage; new Dutch Colonial; wish to rent for two or three months, furnished, including player piano; at Crestwood, N. Y., 35 minutes from Grand Central; three minutes' walk from station. Dennistown, 107 East 128th St., phone Harlem 0411. Saturday or Sunday phone 3477J Pochahoe, or call Read Av. and Thompson St., Crestwood, N. Y.

IDEALLY located modern cottage home, seven finished rooms, slate roof; 3 acres fine fruits, garden, lawn; overlooks fruit land to the Hudson; perfect drainage, shade, quiet; few steps to churches, high school, library; 1 mile to West Shore; $7,000. Owner, Box 75, Marlboro, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Country home, two acres; 13 rooms, 2 bathrooms; 25 miles out; 3 minutes to station; running water, electric lights, telephone; price, $8,500; immediate possession. Chelsea 1166.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

ENGLISH VILLA of 10 rooms, baths; beautifully shaded ½ acre plot; going for two-thirds value; must sell; want $5,500 cash, balance on easy term mortgages; near Montclair; elevation 800 ft.; picturesque section; refined neighborhood; strictly residential. QUICK, Post Office Box 378, City Hall Station, New York City.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; six rooms, bath, open fireplace, all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $65 monthly. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 28 West 44th St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.

TWO-FAMILY, all improvements, room driveway, near station, good investment, easy terms; have real bargains in one, two family houses; make appointment to see them. Eten Realty Co., East Orange.

$5,500—Modern country place; craftsman cottage; steam; electricity; fireplace; porches; acre; high-class community; near Westfield. D 137 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$1,000,000
to invest in one, two, three family or apartment houses; we have a number of clients now ready to buy real bargains anywhere in New York; state full particulars; strictly confidential. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE $8,000 equity in two-family dwelling, which can net the new owner annually from 10 to 12 per cent., for private residence west side, between 42d and 96th Sts. Edward M. James, 2 Rector St., New York City.

$30,000 TO $50,000 CASH and 247 acres of development land on Great South Bay, Long Island, value $85,000, will be exchanged for New York City income property; may also loan on acreage $25,000 with release clauses. R. E., 854 Times Downtown.

A FORTY-YEAR leasehold of Wall St. office building, netting $40,000 to $50,000 annually, after May, 1921, will be exchanged for good income property on which $40,000 cash can be raised; lease valued at $150,000. F. G., 873 Times Downtown.

FREE AN DCLEAR, 3d Av., Bronx, triangle, and 75x100 Long Island City plot, with cash, for west side, Manhattan, corner tenements; brokers invited. Walter R. Gordon, 1,966 Broadway.

LOFT BUILDING on West Broadway, with possession February, 1921; equity $27,000 and $10,000 or more cash, will be exchanged; good walk-up or elevator apartment preferred. A. B., Box 734, Times Downtown.

WANTED—For the month of February only, furnished, 3 or 4 room apartment, 45th to 54th St. between 5th and 6th Ave. or 5th and Madison; give particulars and telephone number. D 792 Times Downtown.

WANTED to buy, for plottage, vacant lot or old buildings, size 100x100 on Park Av. or immediate vicinity. Write A. A., Box 73 Times.

RESIDENCE LOT, Chicago; trade for diamonds. E 706 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Small House or bungalow between Queens and Hempstead, 6 or 7 rooms and bath; will purchase if suitable. D 170 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT, 327 Broadway, 4t Worth St.; 3,000 sq. ft.; fine space, high ceiling; steam heat, electricity, elevator; no manufacturing; possession Feb. 1, 1921. Wright-Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av. Phone Penn. 6890.

DRY STORAGE, temporary—Ground floor, 25x80, level with sidewalk, high, wide doors; heated; suitable dry goods, paper, automobiles; reasonable. Mulliken, 609 West 48th St.

DAYLIGHT SECOND FLOOR, 25x70; LARGE DISPLAY WINDOWS AND SKYLIGHT; NEAR GRAND CENTRAL; PHONE SERVICE. WILL DIVIDE. SILVER, 153 EAST 42D. VANDERBILT 4820.

STORE, 13 WEST 56TH ST., UNDER FASHIONABLE FRENCH DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT, SUITABLE FOR MILLINERY, ANTIQUES, &C. APPLY TO MR. GUDELL, ON PREMISES.

FOURTH AVENUE.
Corner loft, 4,000 square feet; all improvements; possession Feb. 1., 1921. Wright-Barclay, Inc., 320 5th Av. Tel. Penna. 6890.

PRIVATE OFFICE, completely furnished, plate glass window, facing Broadway; telephone, stenographic service; reasonable. Steingut, 1,393 Broadway (entrance 38th).

103D ST., 216 WEST, subway station—Seven beautiful rooms, will alter to suit; one flight up; magnificent location. Irving T. Smith, Tel. Cortlandt 533.

FINE, small front room, $50 per month; also large room, 9 windows, $250 per month, in 10-story building, 3 West 29th St. Apply Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., 347 5th Av. Murray Hill 523.

42D ST., 505 WEST—25x100, new store, 14-foot ceiling; part of cellar included; steam heat, electricity; suitable for any kind of business or manufacturing.

LOFTS AND OFFICES.
Desirable locations.
Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg.
Phone Bryant 7738-1527.

4 STORY and basement automobile building, 10,000 feet, 50s, near 8th Av.; large elevator; 10-year lease; possession May 1; rent $6,000. S. L. Waraawer, 312 W. 42d.

TO LEASE, one-half store floor and complete first basement at 20 Murray St. Detailed information can be obtained by calling up Barclay 6415.

WHITE ST. (near Church)—Part of store to let for salesroom and office; closed Saturdays; brokers protected. Write M. O., 520 Presbyterian Building.

DESIRABLE OFFICE to sublet, 300 square feet; immediate possession; furniture and phone included. Apply Room 2504, 110 West 40th St.

THREE lofts, 37x90 each; substantial buildings, electric elevator, light on all sides; possession May 1; Harlem. A. H. Austin, 2,406 1st Av.

5TH AV. (corner 19th St.)—Office and showrooms; immediate possession; will divide to suit tenant; reasonable rental. M. Greenberg & Bro., 140 5th Av. Watkins 9026.

OFFICE SHOWROOM or store, facing Imperial Hotel; 24-foot window, 250 square feet or more; telephone service if desired. 1,263 Broadway, Spanish-American.

BROADWAY AND 42D—Private office in handsomely furnished suite; best light, telephone; stenographic service if desired; very desirable. Call 620 Longacre Bldg., 1,472 Broadway.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. CLARENCE DAVIES, 33 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

7,500 square feet in 3 lofts; electric hoist; rent $2,100; 426 Broome St., between Broadway and Lafayette St.
ROBERT F. BONSALL, 261 BROADWAY

OFFICE SPACE, 487 Broadway, corner Broome St.—Very light rooms, $600 up. Supt. on premises or F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 7475.

1,500 FEET light office space, suitable for publisher, mail order or advertising concern; reasonable rent; printing and mailing facilities near-by. Telephone Vanderbilt 634.

BROADWAY, vicinity of Franklin St., part of office to sublet, about 1,000 square feet; no jobbers desired. Address Nit Goods, 244 Times Downtown.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY. VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 31 WEST 27TH ST. PHONE 6213 CHELSEA.

50TH ST., 38 EAST—Large rooms and floors, 700 to 1,800 square feet for exclusive business in beautiful house; elevator, hall service.

OFFICES FOR RENT, Grand Central zone; furnished or unfurnished; 500 sq. ft. and up. Bauer, Milbank & Molloy, 51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 1936.

DESK ROOM, ideal spot, large office building near Wall St.; everything furnished; manufacturers' representative preferred. Call Cortlandt 2972.

PRIVATE office furnished; telephone service; reasonable; for rent by Christian corporation to responsible tenant. Apply Room 821, 15 Park Row, N. Y.

PRIVATE OFFICE, high-class building, downtown, on Broadway; telephone connections; separate entrance. 299 Broadway, Room 924. Worth 5068.

491 BROADWAY, second loft, $3,600; sprinkler; freight on Broome St. Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

PART of loft, 25x25, to let; very light; sprinkler system; price very reasonable. 17 West 17th St., 10th floor.

OFFICE, sunny, front, select, 5th Av. location; commercial illustrator or professional man; moderate rent. 5 West 16th.

PART of office, Textile Building, 66 Leonard St., Room 206; dry goods district. Phone 570 Franklin.

WILL sublet, front office, Tribune Building; 486 square feet; $125 month. P. O. Box 209, City Hall Station.

A FEW choice lofts; 137 Grand St. and 49 West 3d St.; 38x80. Telephone Rhinelander 9837.

VERY light space to let, $85 monthly; lease; modern building; 4 elevators. Call Room 1403, 29 West 38th.

BUILDER will divide large corner office; modern, fireproof building. Morningside 7488.

WILL SUBLET part of office consisting of two handsomely furnished rooms; $150 per month. Apply to Room 302, 37 West 39th.

TO SUBLET, light, airy loft, about 5,000 feet or less; reasonable. Inquire 463 Broadway, top floor. Telephone Spring 9588.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT, CONTAINING 20,000 SQ. FT.
(Including Garage and Driveway.)
ALSO
THREE UPPER FLOORS,
CONTAINING ABOUT 7,500 SQ. FT. EACH,
NORTHWEST CORNER
28TH ST. AND 1ST AV.
All improvements, sprinkler, steam, electric power, light on four sides, large elevator. Immediate possession. Apply on premises. Rieser, or telephone Madison Square 5350.

THREE-STORY BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTURING, TINSMITH'S PLACE, HARDWARE, STAMPING, CLEANING AND DYEING OR OTHER MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; LOT 25x100; BUILDING 25x80; BRICK; LOCATION 3D AV. AND 181ST ST.; CHEAP; EASY TERMS. TELEPHONE FORDHAM 4150. CITY KALAMEIN CO., 4,495 3D AV.

STORE TO LET.
Best location on Broadway, most suitable for high-class delicatessen and grocery store, directly at Manhattan St. subway station, on way to Fort Lee ferry, 125th St. crosstown cars pass door, 3 blocks west of 8th and 6th Av. "L" station; on way to Coney Island boats, Albany Day and Night lines and Palisades Park. Libby's Holding Corp., 3,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9064.

IDEAL FIFTH AV. SPACE,
GORHAM BUILDING,
386-390 FIFTH AV.
36th St. and 5th Av., entrances; entire fourth floor; open for inspection; also studio space ninth floor, 2,000 square feet; low rent; immediate possession.
TELEPHONE 248 WORTH.

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
21 White St., 50x100, fifth floor (top).
133 West 24th St., 25x110, first loft.
128 Bleecker St., 25x100, fourth loft.
POSSESSION FEB. 1.
13-15 West 20th, fourth loft, 50x100.
130 Bleecker St., basement, 25x100.
Phone OWNER, Longacre 2722.

SENSIBLE RENTALS
FOR ATTRACTIVE SPACE.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION 3,000 SQ. FEET AT $27½ PER FOOT.
BUILDING, 171 MADISON, well subdivide. Av., corner 33d St. Apply Superintendent or phone Mr. Wilchin, Fitz Roy 5089.

23D, 54 WEST, near 5th Av.—Permanent light lofts, about 2,200 square feet, for light manufacturing; several light offices; excellent elevator service and steam heat; immediate possession; now building. Telephone 2358 or 3906 Gramercy. Telephone service if wanted.

GUARANTEE TRUST BUILDING,
522 5TH AV.
(Corner 44th St.)
Executive offices, 1,000 square feet or less, furnished or unfurnished.
Hofmann, 1,358 Broadway. Fitzroy 2447.

ENTIRE building of 14,000 square feet on one of best streets in Newark, right near station; suitable for automobile and accessory business; will lease for term of years; quick answers required. Radel, 23 Central Av., Newark.

LOFTS TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway, 2d and 3d floors, each 44x94; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. William D. Kilpatrick, owner, 149 Broadway.

SEVEN-STORY corner modern loft building near Canal St. Will lease entire building or divide. Suitable for offices, storage or light manufacturing. Inquire Howard C. Forbes, 66 Broadway. Rector 747.

STORE AND BASEMENT,
106 West 31st St.,
Size, 22x90; low rent.
P. M. CLEAR & CO.,
373 7th Av. Watkins 3476.

17 WARREN ST.
Immediate possession; four upper floors, 25x75; building completely reconstructed, elevator, &c.; will rent long term, together or separately. R. B. Ittleson, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 567, or your own broker.

500 SQUARE FEET, WINDOWS FACING BROADWAY, ALL FURNISHED SHOWROOM, STOCKROOM, SHIPPING ROOM, CUTTING ROOM; VERY CHEAP RENT; WONDERFUL CHANCE FOR QUICK BUYER. WATKINS 5643.

LOFTS, 80x100; light on four sides; immediate possession. 929 8th Av., near 56th St. Phone Vanderbilt 1538.

34TH (Broadway)—Part of modern office; share rent, phone, stenographer. Fitzroy 1697.

LOFT, part, corner location, with electric power for use manufacturing purposes. Shepetin, 71 Orchard St.

ILLUSTRATORS, artists, publishers, architects; offices, ground floor, private entrance. 230 Madison Av.

FLOOR space, 40x50; suitable office, commercial purposes or light manufacturing; reasonable rent. Curtis, 236 W. 116th St.

PRIVATE office, furnished or unfurnished, with telephone. Nelles, 27 Warren. 1295 Barclay.

DESK ROOM, furnished, in light office; telephone, stenographer. Room 1217, 366 Broadway.

33D, 141 WEST—Loft offices, showrooms, furnished; opposite Pennsylvania Hotel. Fitzroy 4311.

TIMES SQUARE—Desk room, phones, typewriters; conveniences; reasonable. Room 607, 1,416 Broadway.

DESK ROOM to rent, large light office, telephone service, reasonable rent; until May 1. 111 Broadway, Room 805.

SMALL OFFICE in Tribune Bldg., very light; occupancy immediate; will sublet desirable party. Ray, Rector 9653-8654.

NEW BUILDING, 25x100, 2 floors and basement; steam heat, electricity; suitable for any business. 422 West 42d St.

DESIRABLE office to sublet, Hudson Terminal Building; 800 square feet; immediate possession. V 720 Times Downtown.

TWO finely furnished adjoining offices, fronting City Hall Park; telephone, &c.; rent reasonable. Room 635, 280 Broadway.

STORE, 26 WEST 31ST.
25x75; modern building; reasonable.
AMES, 26 WEST 31ST. Brokers protected.

TO LET for business, small private office, furnished, with telephone and elevator service, at 1,431 Broadway, Room 605.

DESK, WITH TELEPHONE SERVICE.
Desirable downtown office, 15 Park Row, Room 218. Tel. Barclay 3320.

FRONT half of 10th loft, 134 West 26th, 88x50; immediate possession. Apply Goodman, 1 East 33d. Murray Hill 8281.

WILL sublet showroom for immediate occupancy at 38 West 32d. Apply Superintendent.

TWO beautiful light rooms in Aeolian Hall, facing 5th Av.; immediate possession. Apply Room 1107, 33 West 42d St.

PART of office for rent, furnished; telephone. Room 409, 1,416 Broadway.

41 WEST 21ST ST.—Lofts and showrooms; $40-$110. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

131 WEST 24TH ST.—Loft, 25x100; will divide. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

HALF LOFT, 50x45; also whole loft; manufacturing. 55 W. 3d St. corner.

TWO LOFTS, 25x92; elevator; heat; manufacturing allowed. 40 E. 20th St.

SKYLIGHT OFFICES.
CHEAP RENT. 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

WALL ST.—Attractive office, furnished; sublet to desirable party A 285 Times

OFFICE—SUNLIGHT, phone, also desk space. 5 West 16th. Chelsea 3537.

DESK SPACE, telephone, fronting on Broadway. 5 Cortlandt St., Room 34.

WAREHOUSE on front St., near Beekman; principals only. D 500 Times.

PART of loft or desk space; no manufacturing. H. Kottler, 7 West 22d St.

OFFICE, ground floor and cellar; suitable for truckman and storage. 252 Front St.

DESK ROOM or office space, downtown, below Wall; reasonable. Phone Hanover 740.

PART of small office, phone and stenographer service. Warner, 110 West 40th.

MUSIC STUDIO, part time. Stone, 9 East 59th. Phone Lenox 7725.

SMALL furnished office, Broadway near 42d St. Vanderbilt 4944.

BEAUTIFUL front office, 500 feet, elevator, steam, electricity. Shaw, 32 East 23d.

DESK ROOM, telephone service; high class building; $25. Room 1003, 305 Broadway.

New York State.

THIRD FLOOR for light manufacturing or offices, about 2,000 sq. ft; or for civil engineering draughting rooms. P. J. Burgewin, Fort Chester, N. Y.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Large store to let, 80 and 82 North Pearl St.; business section of city. C. J. Crummey, 61 Columbia St.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED—Store and basement, 50x100, or first loft, 75x100, between Canal and 27th Sts., either east or west of Broadway, for manufacturing paper boxes. Call Spring 6235.

WANTED TO LEASE—Building for warehouse, 25 to 50 feet front; low insurance rate; capacity 200 pounds per sq. ft. D 731 Times Downtown.

OFFICE SPACE, about 600 square feet, required by real estate firm May, 1921; downtown preferred. C. D., Box 845 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Office space for second week in February, near Madison Square, for large Western retailers. Reply to P. H. Smith, 22 Hunter's Point Av., Long Island City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANT desk room in Woolworth Building, or will share small office. D 729 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Factory building, 15,000 ft. one floor; New York or Westchester County. E 700 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires mailing address with better firm of attorneys. F 165 Times.

FACTORIES.

BROOKLYN, Queensboro, New Jersey factory properties, sale, rent and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., Factory Brokers, 750 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

DAYLIGHT FACTORY, Jersey City, to rent; 2 stories; total, 6,000 square feet; up to date in every respect. Phone about 9:30 A. M. to Bergen 1410. Ask for Mr. Hobalan.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Factory buildings, about 12,000 sq. ft. to let. H 943 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—3 rooms and bath, extra large outside rooms, newly decorated; $165 per month; 2 rooms, bath, $125 each up.

15TH, 105 EAST (opposite Union Square)—Attractive suite, handsomely furnished; suitable for two gentlemen. Derrick, Stuyvesant 120.

14TH ST., 115 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette apartment, furnished, $150 a month until June; $135 until Oct. Cathedral 6294.

29TH ST., 101-103 EAST (Hatfield House)—Elevator apartment hotel; desirable one and two room suites; maid and hall service; attractive rentals; furnished or unfurnished.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Building. Tel. Bryant 4000.

25TH ST. (4th Av. Hotel), 429 4th Av.—Outside sunny parlor bedroom and bath, $15.00 weekly; pre-war prices; full hotel service.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suites, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST. (165 Lexington Av.)—Large room, bath and complete kitchenette, electric lights; $75 per month. Osborne.

31ST (and Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two sunny rooms, kitchenette, bath; lease October; $90. Stuyvesant 6726.

32D, 34 EAST (Hotel Regent)—Attractive two and three room suites; $27.50 to $35 weekly. 1354 Madison Square.

33RD ST., 33 EAST—One large, attractive room; small dressing room and bath; private telephone; Feb. 1 until Sept. 15 or shorter period; $150 per month. Tel. Miss P. R. Wight, Cathedral 7070 for appointment.

29 EAST 30

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; $200 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

88TH, 131 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette. Wahl.

89TH ST., 100 WEST—Nicely furnished two rooms; short or long lease; $185 per month. L. M.

90TH, 38 WEST (12th Floor, South)—Sublet three rooms, bath, kitchenette. Stein.

91ST ST., 10 WEST (The Pasadena), corner Broadway, near elevated, subway; newly decorated two, three large, spacious rooms overlooking Park; bountiful closets, light, linen, maid service included; immediate possession; rates $30-$55 weekly; $125-$200 monthly. Columbus 6535.

92D, 245 WEST (The New West End)—Two-three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $80-$125; references required.

70TH, 278 WEST—2 rooms and bath; business ladies.

71ST—7 rooms, front; elevator, all outside, elegantly furnished; $225. Columbus 1278.

72D, 132 WEST—Artistically furnished, new two-room, kitchenette apartment; owner leaving city; will sell complete, $500; cost $1,500; transfer short lease. Ring Keenan.

72D ST. (Subway)—6 rooms, 2 baths, exquisitely furnished, detail. Columbus 3974.

72D, 53 WEST (Apartment 55)—Two sunny rooms, kitchenette; elevator. Columbus 4319.

72D, 326 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautiful two-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Very comfortable and unusually attractive, four room studio apartment in exclusive family hotel. American plan; reasonable rates. Marbury Hall. Phone 3200 Columbus.

74TH, 45 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE, DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER; SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 131 WEST—Beautiful sunny front two rooms, bath, modern elevator apartment; refined surroundings; every convenience; $135 monthly.

74TH, 109 WEST—Lady or couple share modern two-room. Miss Moran.

74TH, 103 WEST—Two-room suite; southern exposure; steam heat; all conveniences.

75TH, 311 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; finest in city; $150 monthly.

75TH ST., 302 WEST—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment, sunny all day; $200 a month until October. Phone Schuyler 9616, Apt. 2B.

77TH, 142 WEST—Comfortably furnished up-to-date apartment; entire floor.

79TH, 213 WEST (near Broadway)—Entire floor; open fireplaces; large rooms; reasonable.

79TH, 121 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; finest in city; $160 monthly.

79TH—8 rooms, 2 baths, front, piano, beautifully furnished; $275. Columbus 1278.

80TH ST., 102 WEST—Hotel Anderson; 1 and 2 rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80'S, WEST END—Six rooms, attractively furnished; elevator; $200. Columbus 3974.

80'S—6 rooms, 2 baths, front, all outside, completely furnished; $225. Columbus 1278.

80S—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST ST., Columbus Av.—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

81ST, 158 WEST—Attractive four-room bungalow apartment, furnished, 6 months or year. Apply Superintendent.

83D, 60 WEST—Two modern rooms, bath and kitchenette; lease only; references.

85TH ST., 333 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments and rooms.

86TH, 309 WEST (Apt. 5D)—Very attractively furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; maid service; restaurant; $200 a month.

87TH, 323 WEST—Beautiful front rooms, independent back parlor, bath, kitchenette; $80-$90.

88TH, 308 WEST—Exclusive, charming 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; telephone; $175. Supt.

90'S—Five rooms, bath, handsomely furnished; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

91ST, 24 WEST—Attractively furnished 2-room apartment, select residence; maid service.

91ST (Broadway)—8 rooms, newly and beautifully furnished; immediate possession. Cathedral 5825.

91ST ST., 27 WEST—High-class furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, maid service; $110; references required.

93D, 309 WEST—7 rooms, bath, attractively furnished, Victrola, Oriental rugs, linen and silver; immediate possession; $275 monthly until October; paying $205 month, unfurnished; bargain. Apartment 2A or Phone Vanderbilt 7471.

100TH ST., 203 WEST—Six elegant, sunny rooms; elevator apartment; rent $1,800.

100TH, 107 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

112TH (Broadway)—Small private family has spare rooms, refined home, for business couple or gentlemen. Cathedral 5825.

113TH, 617 WEST—7 rooms, comfortably furnished, $200 per month; only 3 months or longer. Can see daily, 3 to 6 P. M.

115TH ST., 020 WEST (Apt. 4)—Desirable three-room kitchenette, completely furnished; immediate possession.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 419 WEST (Near Columbia)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class house.

121ST ST., 527 WEST—Sunny front apartment; four rooms; artistically furnished; real kitchen.

135TH ST. (Riverside Drive)—Eight rooms, fully furnished; suitable for renting rooms; lease till October; will sacrifice for quick sale. Phone Morningside 2705, Apt. 42.

137TH ST., 606 WEST, Apt. 4D—Nicely furnished apartment; four or five rooms, bath; elevator, telephone; couple preferred.

141ST, 539 WEST—Private house, three rooms, kitchenette; partly furnished; all improvements.

144TH ST., WEST—Nicely furnished four-room apartment; high-class; immediate. Audubon 3091.

148TH, 608 WEST—Two-room, parlor floor, community kitchen, bath. Cochran.

150S (near Drive)—Five rooms, bath; bargain $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

160TH, 645 WEST (near Riverside)—Attractive five rooms. Audubon 3514-8500.

178TH, 825 WEST (2D)—Three large rooms, elevator; river view; lease, $110.

180S (Broadway)—Four rooms, bath (2 bedrooms); bargain $125. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

ACADEMY ST., 600 WEST (near Dyckman St.)—Newly, luxuriously furnished five rooms and bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; ideal home, all conveniences; third floor front; good neighborhood, modern building; two blocks Broadway subway, Dyckman station; rent reasonable; references. Call or phone Wadsworth 2403, Apt. 35. Smith.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY—Exclusive listings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 129 West 72d. Col. 836.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchenette and kitchen apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $80 up; references essential; office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, four large outside rooms; complete; Washington Heights; a real home; moderate. Morningside 8765.

BROADWAY (103d ST. SUBWAY)—Elegantly furnished 6 rooms, elevator; splendid location; 2,731 Broadway. Mrs. Elton, Superintendent.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320—Handsomely furnished, high-class, elevator; nine rooms, two baths; $375 to October. See Supt.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS SPECIALIST.
Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 West 59th St.
Furnished studio apartment to rent from four to eight months; desirable for artist, bachelor or couple; north light.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT, REASON OR LONGER. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, private home, three-room apartment; $100. Audubon 2297, Apt. 44.

LEASES ARE NOT REQUIRED
BUT
REFERENCES ARE
Attractively furnished for immediate possession, suites of from 2 to 5 rooms, completely furnished, hotel service, maid service, gas, electricity, linen, china, &c., included, from $115 a month up or by the week as arranged.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
305-311 W. 98th St. Phone River. 6100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 812 (between 158th-159th, Broadway Subway 157th St.)—Handsomely and newly furnished front four-room apartment; new, modern, fireproof building; $125 month to one buying new mahogany furniture; bargain $950; view of river; immediate possession. Inquire Apt. 44, Phone 6763 Audubon. Or will rent furnished $200 month. Evans apt. Short or long lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524—Spacious apartment, eight rooms, light, sunny, six windows overlooking river; beautifully furnished; $300. Apt. 51.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (157th Subway)—Six-room apartment, modern furnishings; high class; or would keep house for business people. Audubon 8100 (Apartment 5F). Kent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (152d) — Seven rooms, furnished, for sale; $2,500. See superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—High-class 4 rooms; completely furnished; immediate possession; $200.

RIVERSIDE (620 West 115th, 3D)—Two rooms, bath, large kitchenette; river view; afternoons.

TWO, THREE ROOMS, kitchenette, fireproof house. Appointment. Audubon 4186, Apartment 83.

WADSWORTH AV., 358—Will rent or sell outright at a very attractive figure my fully furnished 3-room apartment in Washington Heights section; can be seen Saturday or Sunday morning. Phone Wadsworth 8711, Apartment C, or call and see the apartment, Sherry.

WAVERLY PLACE, 125—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; attractively furnished, including grand piano; Washington Square district; $175. Call Spring 3616, 10 to 3.

WEST END AV., between 72d and 110th Sts.—Two, five, six and seven rooms, completely and attractively furnished; long or short lease; possession at once. David Lamb, 400 West End Av. Schuyler 8376.

WEST END AV., 524 (at 86th St.) (West End Chambers)—1-2-3 rooms with bath and full service, including maid, valet and unexcelled cuisine.

WEST END AV., 344 (76th)—Beautifully furnished two, three room apartments; service; telephone.

Furnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Four rooms, furnished; $180 per month; No. 10, Phone Boulevard 6545, or apply Gardens Appartment.

Furnished—New Jersey.

TWO large rooms, kitchenette, private entrance, 45 minutes tube; if yearly $400; put private bath, &c. Fitzroy 1697.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 39 EAST—Four, seven room elevator apartments. Agent on premises.

36TH ST., 163 EAST—EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL BUNGALOW ON ROOF; FIVE ROOMS, TWO BATHS, PRIVATE ROOF GARDENS, OPEN FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; $5,000 PER YEAR; UNUSUAL APARTMENT.

15TH, 102 EAST, Hotel Laclede—3 rooms and bath; extra large outside rooms, newly decorated; $165 per month; 2 rooms, bath, $25 each up.

44TH ST., 141 EAST—One room, kitchenette and bath. Supt., Murray Hill 8595.

61ST ST., 252 EAST.
Brand-new, exclusive apartments; shown daily; 2 and 3 rooms, unfurnished, $85.

82D, 17 EAST (Near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 large rooms, bath, foyer, fireplace; furnished or unfurnished; lease; will redecorate; open for inspection; $125. Phone Lenox 5817.

97TH, 17 EAST—Seven large rooms, 2 baths, modern, $165. See Superintendent.

AT 64TH ST. (846 Lexington Av.)—Apartments, 2, 3, 4 rooms and bath; just completed; ready for occupancy; one apartment on floor. Apply Renting Agent on premises.

CRAMERCY PARK section at 126 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful" for sublease; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen and bath; 4th floor front; elevator; new; $2,500 per year. Apply C. L. Bohanan, at premises, or C. S. Rindsfoos, 30 East 42d.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Six beautiful rooms, elevator, electricity, parquet floors.

MADISON AV., 1,881 (Opposite Mount Morris Park)—Five light rooms, bath; electricity, in private house, $75.

MADISON AV., 640 (Hoffman Arms)—A corner apartment, five large rooms and bath; seventh floor; elevator; moderate rent.

PROFESSIONAL MAN'S OFFICE,
three front rooms, on parlor floor, 75th St., west of Park Av.; house is being remodeled; will build to suit occupant; reasonable. Rhinelander 7767.

THREE-ROOM APARTMENT to let; a regular size kitchen; immediate possession; all improvements; rental $90 a month. Apply Supt. on premises, 1,133 Madison Av., corner 84th St.

TO RENT, or for sale on terms to suit purchaser, co-operative apartment, 6 rooms, all outside; building old fashioned but extremely comfortable; fine location; price reasonable. Telephone Rhinelander 806.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV.—Nine rooms, rent $4,800; 2 years. Owner, Murray Hill 4639.

9TH AV., 48 (Washington Place)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Murray Hill 4060.

10TH, 68 WEST—Five and six rooms, bath; electricity, steam; $1,500; reference.

11TH, 138 WEST—Two-room apartments, new. Madison Square 337.

12TH ST., 49 WEST—Large skylight studio, bath, steam heat; rent $95.

25TH, 246 WEST—Three-four rooms, bath; steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

27TH ST., 26 WEST—Two rooms and bath, modern, sublet reasonable.

28TH, 344 WEST—New suites, 2 rooms, tiled baths, parquet floors, electricity; southern exposure; residential neighborhood; references; $70.

51ST ST., 19-21 WEST—Strictly high-class fireproof apartment of two rooms and bath; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,500; also studio, 18x28, two bedrooms, $2,500.

37TH, 32 WEST—One, two, three rooms; rent low.

39TH ST., 39 WEST—Unusually attractive 2 room and bath apartment, with large kitchenette in newly remodeled building; available for immediate possession. Apply on premises.

40TH ST., 24 WEST (Opposite Bryant Park)—Attractive 2 and 3 room housekeeping apartment, cozily arranged, fireplaces, excellent light. Apply on premises.

45TH, 148 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $90. Apply Cigar Store.

49TH ST., 26 WEST—Elegant apartment, entire floor, $150 month; lease. Janitor.

58TH, 358-360 WEST.
Newly renovated, 7-8 rooms; elevator, electricity; reasonable rents. Agent on premises.

58TH, 330-332 WEST—New building, thoroughly modern, 2 and 3 rooms, baths, $1,100 to $1,500 annually.

55TH ST., 16 WEST—Ella M. O'Kane offers attractive, remodeled floor, 3 and 4 rooms, bath.

67TH, 39 WEST—Unfurnished beautiful duplex studio apartment, 7 rooms and bath, top floor; unrestricted views on three sides; open fireplace; immediate possession. Phone Columbus 3227.

68TH, 45 WEST—High class, attractive, sunny 3-room suite, foyer, tile bath, kitchenette; near Central Park, Broadway subway, elevated station; $1,800; Inquire Herbert.

68TH, 11 WEST—Three rooms and bath for gentlemen or couple; also beautiful parlor floor.

68TH, 45 WEST—Attractive 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Inquire Herbert.

69TH, 18 WEST—Furnished, unfurnished 2 rooms, alcove, kitchenette; roof garden; southern exposure; elevator; beautiful house; near Park.

69TH ST., 139 WEST—Two rooms, with bath. Apply Janitor.

69TH, 131 WEST—Elevator apartment for rent; unfurnished.

74TH, 131 WEST—Splendid new modern one-two rooms, bath, elevator apartment, every luxury; refined surroundings; courteous attendants.

74TH ST., 303 WEST, between Riverside Drive and West End Av.—Two rooms, bath, electric kitchenette; price $1,400 by the year to Oct. 1.

76TH—2 large room apartment, newly decorated; $87.50 month; small bonus. Col. 1278.

77TH ST., 325 WEST, Near River—New 9-story, high-class elevator apartment, 3 and 4 rooms, tiled baths, tiled kitchens; rents $1,600 to $2,400 yearly. Zittel, Schuyler 3700 or 1080.

79TH (near Broadway)—Duplex 4 rooms, large kitchen; open fireplaces. Schuyler 7014.

80S—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST ST., 29 WEST—Apartments de luxe, one, two and three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $50-$150 monthly. Janitor on premises.

82D ST., 228 WEST—5 rooms, bath; attractive private house; rent $1,080 yearly; immediate possession. Apply superintendent on premises, or Willard S. Burrows Co., 110 West 34th St.

83D, 58 WEST—Beautiful, 3 room apartment, real kitchen, exclusive building, unusual bargain; $100 monthly to Oct. 1st.

84TH, 31 WEST—Exceptionally spacious parlor floor apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, latest improvements; suitable doctor, studio.

85TH ST., 159 WEST—Exceptional, attractive one-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, foyer, in select house. On premises, or Stuyvesant 6293.

86TH, 200-208 WEST—Five-room, beautiful, light apartments, wonderfully located. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

86TH, 331 WEST—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE, $95.

90TH ST. (West End)—Seven rooms, baths; $160 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

90S—3 rooms, bath; $125; furniture $1,400; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D ST., 290 WEST, near Broadway — 8 rooms; elevator, telephone; rent $2,200 yearly.

93 ST., 300 WEST (corner West End Av.)—Attractive two-room, bath apartment, $75.

94TH ST., 104 WEST—Southern exposure, sun all day; two beautiful rooms, large kitchen and bath; $110.

95TH, 330 WEST—Five rooms, newly decorated, parquet floors, shower bath, elevator; near Drive. Apartment 65.

100TH ST., 313 WEST—Two rooms, bath; all improvements; parlor floor; $100.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

114TH—Five rooms, bath, $70 month; furniture, $500. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

120TH, 145 WEST (near 7th Av.)—Entire floor, 5 rooms, bath; electric lights, heat, hot water, parquet floors; will give lease; price $120. Epstein.

127TH, 82 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, all modern improvements. Levitt.

135TH ST., WEST (B'way)—6-room elevator; possession Feb. 1. Cortlandt 3661.

141ST, 539 WEST—Exclusive private house; three large rooms, bath, with or without kitchenette; partly furnished; all improvements.

180TH, 660-661 WEST (Cor. Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4-5-6 rooms, bath; 6-room corner, high grade; superior service. Apply premises, or Jules Nehring, 615 West 161st.

225TH ST., WEST (Corner Marble Hill Av., at Broadway subway station and N. Y. Central station)—Healthiest, most picturesque and countrified section in city; 3, 4 and 5 light rooms now available; elevator apartment house. Superintendent on premises, or phone Gramercy 3303.

AMSTERDAM AV., 480—First floor corner apartment, suitable dentist or other business and part for housekeeping; electric lights; steam heat. Apply Janitor.

APARTMENT FOR SALE
in the Prasada, 50 Central Park West; eight rooms and three baths, on twelfth floor; also two rooms, bath and roof garden on floor above connected by private stairway. Horace G. Knowles, 50 Central Park West.

BROADWAY (Corner 174th; 15 Wadsworth Av.)—5 rooms and bath; all conveniences; refined adult family only; references investigated; leased at $75 per month. Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 3,080, (122d), Buckingham Apts.—5 large rooms; parquet floors, elevator; reasonable.

CENTRAL PAR KWEST—Two rooms, bath, for business women; exclusive building; light; decorated; reasonable. Selden, Riverside 4164, evenings.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE—Dentist wishes to share his office, situated on 71st St., near Broadway, with physician, surgeon or dental specialist; private office, furnished waiting room, sterilizing room and service; $1,500 year. Call Main 8973 for appointment.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 8 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevillia, 117 West 58th

DO you know that for $900 you may become a tenant-owner with perpetual lease of six rooms and bath, in well located, modern, elevator apartment, upper west side, with monthly rental of $42; possession. W 874 Times Downtown.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—7 rooms, 2 baths; corner; high-class elevator. Cortlandt 3661, Wadsworth 9220.

FOUR room, kitchenette apartment, in private house; rent $1,100. Inquire Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452—Six-room apartment, rent reasonable; sell furniture singly or complete. Wadsworth 8824, Apt. 22.

HOTEL CAMBRIDGE,
60 WEST 68TH ST.
DOCTOR'S office, waiting room, facing street, main floor, hotel service, $1,800; also most desirable three-room apartment, suitable for doctor's office and living quarters, $2,500.

If we don't watch out, the Blue Law men
Will bar apartments, and what then?
They've led us all a merry dance,
But say, old duck, right here's your chance
To get a home on Central Park
Three sunny rooms, a bath, a kitchen—Hark!
You'll find the price is not too steep,
It's your move, man, and it won't keep.
Acme Improvement Corporation,
H. G. Proctor, President.
439 Central Park West.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910—6 rooms, corner apartment. Apply office, Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835—Four rooms, facing Hudson River; southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or telephone office, Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 870—High-class seven rooms, foyer, two baths; apartment facing Hudson; possession Feb. 1. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420 (At 114th St.) (Apt. 12)—Sublet 8 rooms, foyer, 3 baths, all outside rooms; finest apartment on Drive; rent $375 month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment; possession. Cortlandt 3661. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528, opp. Grant's Tomb—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$150. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240—2 and 3 all outside front rooms, fireproof apartment hotel; wonderful view; reduced prices.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Beautiful floors, suitable doctor, studio or living; elevator; lease.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 386—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath, all improvements, $65; open for inspection. Tel. 6436 Morningside.

STUDIO APARTMENT.
60s; studio; 2 bedrooms and bath, immediate possession, $1,500. Particulars apply Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Four-room apartment, $2,500; NEW, ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF house; elevator and hall service; business and social references required; possession Feb. 15. See Superintendent on premises. VAN VOORST Apartments, 123 Waverly Place.

WAVERLY PLACE, 114—Washington Square section, beautiful duplex apartment in artistic building; rent $3,000.

WEST END AV., 862.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE, WAITING ROOM AND APARTMENT; 5 rooms, bath; $2,100; also 2 rooms, bath; $2,100. Apply on premises.

WEST END AV., 411—Ten-room corner apartment, 8th floor; every modern improvement; $3,750 a year. Apply premises.

WEST 50s—8-room apartment; steam, elevator; redecorated. Hines, 5 Columbus Circle.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—Two sunny front rooms, bath, kitchenette; $85.

WEST END AV., 738—Six large outside corner rooms, all improvements; $150.

TWO large rooms, kitchenette and bath, 45 Sutphin Blvd., Broadway and 86th St.; immediate possession; rent $110. Apply Nassoit & Lanning, Broadway and 89th St. Tel. 8880 Riverside.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

MODERN six-room elevator apartment to lease; all improvements; Southern Boulevard and Westchester Av., Bronx; possession Feb. 1. Apply Superintendent, 1,008 Southern Boulevard, or phone Intervale 4800.

HONEYWELL AV., 2,111 (Bronx)—A beautiful 7-room apartment, maid's room in attic; two-family house, every improvement; open fireplace, porches, garden; one block from Bronx Park.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FAMILY HOTEL.
Will sublease for seven months or longer two-room and bath apartment (Apartment 7) in family hotel, 357 Sterling Place, Brooklyn; this is third-floor front apartment, overlooking boulevard, one block from Prospect Park, in best residential section; price $48 per week for two people, including two meals daily, three meals on Sunday and maid service.

TO LEASE in private house in restricted Brooklyn section, two modern apartments, four rooms and bath; heat, hot water, electricity; adults only; rent, $75; references required. Inquire in Furniture Store, 1,035 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

FIFTEEN MINUTES Wall St., subways, Prospect Park Plaza; four, five rooms; $75-$95; modern housekeeping; adults; Christian ownership. Janitor, 360 St. John's Place.

BEAUTIFUL 6-room house, new, modern, with enclosed sun parlor, near Brooklyn Rapid Transit station; rent $100. Inquire Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Av., Manhattan.

ELEGANT seven-room apartment; steam and electric; opposite Prospect Park. Inquire on premises, Eastern Parkway, or Butler, 147 4th Av., New York. Stuyvesant 2383.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Living rooms up to 15x25 feet, finished as well as the finest homes; three, four rooms only; in the new, splendid Tennis Place apartments, by station; two Otis elevators; excellent service; opens Feb. 1; apartments renting now as these are must have unusual merit. Apply Superintendent on premises, Phone Boulevard 6545, 6320, or Guyon L. C. Earle, agent, 260 West 86th. Schuyler 9746.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
Four rooms, unfurnished; $165 per month; No. 58. Phone Boulevard 6545, or apply Gardens Apartment.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FOR SALE—6 room apartment, Jackson Heights; large rooms, favorable terms; monthly carrying charges $98; cooperative plan; immediate occupancy. Phone Parry, Newtown 2361.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

114 HARRISON ST., East Orange—Three, four, five and six room apartments; all the latest improvements; $30 to $35 per room per month; now ready for occupancy. Tel. Orange 6853.

SUNNY four room, bath, elevator, switchboard apartment on Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, beautiful locality, $75. Phone Bergen 4900.

EAST ORANGE—Three to nine rooms; high-class; now and Spring; $900 yearly up. Huegel-Clark, 347 Main St., East Orange, or Essex Bldg., Newark.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO business men desire elegantly furnished apartment, to consist of 2 big bedrooms, parlor, bath, with shower and kitchenette, location between 70th St. and 96th St. on west side; maid service. E 736 Times Downtown.

WANTED on west side, 2 or 3 rooms, kitchenette apartment, furnished, until May 1. Address 807 Park Row Bldg.

COUPLE want three rooms, improvements; $35-$40. F 170 Times.

BONUS $10, 2-3 rooms, kitchen; modern improvements. D 782 Times Downtown.

ONE, two room kitchenette, bath, individual apartment, west side, $80. Fitzroy 2872.

WILL pay $60, furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. D 172 Times.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 3077.

Unfurnished.

THREE rooms, bath, kitchenette, unfurnished; state rental; 96th to 116th St. West preferred. E 740 Times Downtown.

YOUNG American couple, 3-4 housekeeping rooms, any time between now and April; references; $60. F 108 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

29TH, 132 EAST—Large, small; all attractively, newly furnished; bath, phone, electricity.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH (Park Av.)—Large, attractive, steam-heated; electricity; kitchen privileges; references. 1694 Vanderbilt.

36TH ST., 14 EAST—SINGLE ROOM, $12.50 PER WEEK.

52D (cor. Lexington Av., 503)—Small connecting bed-sitting room, adjoining bath; subway, electricity, telephone; small family. Foy.

60TH, 18 EAST—Rooms, adjoining bath, $35-$50 month. San Jacinto Hotel.

74TH, 28 EAST—Handsomely furnished large heated room; bath, telephone; gentleman.

80TH, 165 EAST—2 rooms and bath, parlor floor. Rhinelander 6524.

107TH, 264 WEST—Large, comfortable rooms, running water; cooking; one flight.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV. (northeast corner)—Single rooms, $1.50; double rooms, $2.50; rooms with bath, $3 per day and up; by the week, $8 and up.

LEXINGTON AV., 250—Neatly furnished double room; private house.

MADISON AV., 1,182 (86th)—Warm, outside room, all conveniences; gentleman; reasonable; apartment, fifth floor, south. Telephone Lenox 1472.

West Side.

9TH ST., 11 WEST—Large room, private bath; business people; reference.

11TH, 125 WEST—Small room, steam heat.

11TH, 125 WEST—Attractive, large room, steam heat; adjoining bath.

12TH ST., 200 WEST—Two connecting rooms; steam heat. Apartment 16, after 6.

40TH ST., 66 WEST—Small sunny room in bachelor apartment; reasonable.

46TH ST., 12 WEST—Large room, suitable studio; bath; $85. Call 8-10 A. M. Seeger. Phone Bryant 1654.

55D, 10-100 WEST—Apartments, double and and all single rooms, with or without bath; modern; electric light; telephone. Durand.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, with and without baths or showers; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms.

49TH, 26 WEST—Nicely furnished, large room; $12 weekly; gentleman. Janitor.

58TH, 120 WEST—Gentleman leaving town, rent his 2 rooms and bath, $75; also large homelike room, southern exposure; $60; bachelor home; reference. Call between 11 and 1.

69TH, 14 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, PRIVATE TILED BATHS, SHOWER, LAVATORY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

70TH ST., 55 WEST—Just opened; newly furnished residence; rooms; electricity; twin beds; $8, $10, $12; gentlemen.

70TH, 40 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED MEDIUM SIZED ROOM; $10.

70TH, 209 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE.

71ST ST., 19 WEST—Gentlemen or couple; large, luxurious room, private bath; also single; breakfast, dinner; unusual opportunity; references essential. Columbus 8194.

71ST, 10 WEST—Beautifully furnished, sunny, large, single room; all conveniences; exclusive.

71ST ST., 340 WEST—Exceptional beautifully furnished front room, private home; private home; references essential.

71ST, 62 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $18.

71ST, 342 WEST—Comfortable single room, private family, $8. Mitten, Columbus 9184.

72D ST., 264 WEST—Double room, private bath; southern exposure; refined home.

72D ST., 121 WEST—Very handsome, large, double room; front; southern exposure.

72D, 152 WEST—Exclusive bachelor suites, 1-2 large rooms, bath; high ceilings, hard wood floors, large closets; elegantly furnished; maid, linen service, phone, breakfast.

73D, 136 WEST—Comfortable front room, running water, heat; business people; references.

73D, 269 WEST—Sunny double room; first floor front; kitchenette privileges; $20.

74TH, 45 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY COMPLETE, DISHES, LINEN; OTHER ROOMS; REASONABLE.

74TH, 159 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, BATH; CONVENIENT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

74TH, 5 WEST—Large front room, private bath, twin beds, beautifully furnished.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large, well heated room; suitable two; references.

West Side.

75TH, 2 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12-$14-$20.

75TH ST. (324 West End Av.)—Large, nicely furnished, sunny room, near bath.

76TH, 305 WEST.
Attractive large and small rooms.

76TH, 241 WEST—Well heated room, private bath, twin beds; two gentlemen.

77TH ST., 127 WEST—Attractive medium room; gentlemen; references; private family.

77TH, 112 WEST—Large room, dressing rooms, twin beds; electricity, phone; $16.

78TH, 134 WEST.
Large front rooms, running water.

79TH (411 West End Av.)—Attractive room, overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. 8 West.

81ST, 120 WEST—Beautiful large, sunny room, bathroom; electricity, all conveniences; references.

82D, 24 WEST—Comfortable, large room; twin beds; private bath, electricity; gentlemen.

82D, 118 WEST—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, decorated, piano; private house; reference.

82D ST., 15 WEST—Large, beautiful, sunny; every convenience; private; refined people only.

82D, WEST—Sitting room, bedroom, private bath; gentlemen. Schuyler 6437. Apt. 1, west.

83D, 13 WEST—Attractive double room, all conveniences; piano, electricity; $20.

85TH, 66 WEST—Handsomely furnished room, bath, electricity; telephone; references required.

85TH (B'way)—Pretty rooms, lavarotory, all conveniences; modern, refined home. Schuyler 4582.

85TH, 300 WEST—Exceptionally fine rooms; choice location; business men and women.

85TH ST., 333 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments and rooms.

86TH ST., AND BROADWAY (BRETTON HALL)—A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE, BATHROOM AND LARGE CLOSET TO SUBLET FOR TWO MONTHS; TERMS $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES. APPLY AT ROOM 1133, BETWEEN 4 AND 6 P. M.

86TH, 202 WEST. (Broadway)—Beautifully furnished sunny rooms; lavatory; $14; gentlemen; refined private family; charming apartment; 6 West.

86TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 71)—Front suite, bedroom and living room, or as two bedrooms; references essential.

86TH, 172 WEST—Large south room; running water; also skylight room.

87TH ST., 139 WEST—Comfortable room, suitable for two; running water, phone, electricity.

87TH, 342 WEST—Large room, twin beds, dressing room, $25; single, $10.

88TH, 132 WEST—Desirable large room, suitable two gentlemen; medium room; references.

88TH, 315 WEST—Comfortable, attractive room in modern dwelling; $30 monthly.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, attractive room; private bath in extension; electricity; always hot water; coal; references; also small room.

BOARDERS WANTED

45 cents a line.

East Side.

90TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking, hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Large room, with board; private bath; references.

56TH, 200 WEST—Exceptional room in cultured home for two young ladies. Apt. 5F. Circle 5859.

74TH ST., 164 WEST (Marbury Hall)—Very comfortable and unusually attractive four-room studio apartment in exclusive family hotel; American plan; reasonable rates. Telephone 3200 Columbus.

74TH, 149 WEST—Single, double; ideal location; electricity; purest food; table guests.

79TH, J14-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt)—Spacious parlors, lounge, steam heat; rooms, single, en suite.

82D, 316 WEST—Front suite 3 rooms, steam heat, electric lights; four doors from Drive; home cooking.

87TH, 352 WEST—Owner, handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

87TH, 201 WEST—Attractively furnished 2, 3 room suite; home cuisine; elevator.

103D, 230 WEST—Front parl

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate
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Situations Wanted..... 40c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 25, refined, educated, pleasing personality, desires position; anything; references. D 145 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate; business experience; capable; reference. D 400 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, employed at present, desires position where merit will be appreciated. E 718 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, colored, job restaurant porter, dishwasher; hours 2-7 or 8-1 A. M. Hall, 4 West 99th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, selling ability, desires connection with commercial house in selling capacity. B. B., 10 Union Square.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position with manufacturer or mercantile concern; salary no object. F 150 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, knowledge of bookkeeping, typewriting and stenography, desires office position. F 562 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes work beginning 2 P. M., Saturday at 12; polite, experienced and of good appearance. F 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN, attending school, desires work few hours each day; is expert typist and bookkeeper. F 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; married; desires connection with insurance company; experience. Murray I. Ross, 748 50th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks position with reliable concern; references. D 404 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, reliable, work evenings at anything. B 1063 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, desires position. F 164 Times.

YOUNG college graduate, technical, 30, varied experience at home and abroad, adaptable; capable and reliable. F 127 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.

Program; experienced, reliable; worthy cause; big attraction; commissions easily $110 a week. Room 803, 1,482 Broadway.

ARTIST—School of practical arts, retouching, air brush; moderate fee. 113 E. 34th.

ASSISTANT FUR BUYER.

Experienced young woman to help buy for and manage fur department; excellent opportunity for advancement. Hecht Bros., 53 West 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in active law office; splendid opportunity for advancement; salary $20. Samuel Blumberg, 200 9th Av.

BOOKKEEPER—One who knows stenography desirable; permanent position for right party; give reference, age and experience; salary $23. W 872 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, WITH EXPERIENCE IN BUILDER'S OFFICE PREFERRED; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. F 155 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, rapid, accurate and conscientious worker; state experience, salary and references. A 956 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced controlling accounts; knowledge of stenography. Empire Sanitary Co., 364 10th Av., corner 38th.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, double entry, trial balance experience; Underwood billing typewriter; $20. Call 334 4th Av., Room 1700.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, capable of taking off trial balance; also knowledge of stenography. S 531 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for temporary work; day and evening; state compensation. Write Heating, 904 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, controlling accounts, capable managing; must have reference. Princeton Laundry, 302 West 45th.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced; state salary expected. B 264 Times.

CLERKS.

Large downtown concern desires to engage girls, over 18 years of age, for permanent general clerical work; previous business experience not necessary; good environment; $15 a week to start; excellent opportunity for advancement; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday; give educational qualifications. A 937 Times Downtown.

COOK, general housekeeper; pleasant, settled white woman; good plain cook, thorough housekeeper; references. Schuyler 3990. Mrs. Mitrow.

COUPLE wanted to take care of private house used as tea-room; girl's duty woman to do cleaning; man to make himself useful; handy with tools; must be able to read and write English; references required; answer stating full particulars. B 1067 Times Harlem.

DEMONSTRATOR—Lady to demonstrate an article of furniture; must be convincing talker; one with previous experience preferred. Write, stating particulars and salary expected, "Furniture," 270 Times Downtown.

FITTER.

Experienced on dresses; must be first class; steady position.
PEGGY McLEOD, 27 West 57th St.

GIRLS—Positions open in circulation department of magazine for file clerks and other clerical duties. See Miss Kurk, American Legion Weekly, 627 West 43d.

GIRL, thoroughly experienced, to handle sales follow-up system. Robbins Mfg. Co., 120 East 58th.

GIRL, white, to operate small elevator. Frances & Co., 10 West 56th St.

HAIRDRESSER, marcel waver; a high-grade, thoroughly experienced waver; good pay to the right person; excellent opportunity. Call between 11 and 6. Ask for Mrs. Fleischman, 47 West 42d.

HOUSEWORKER, girl or young woman, white, to assist with housework and care of young baby. Apt. 12G, 344 West 72d St. Call mornings.

HOUSEWORKER, general, small family; one-half hour from Grand Central; pleasant home; wages $50. Apply, 10 to 12, Tasker, Room 1118, 154 Nassau St., New York.

HOUSEWORKER, willing to work; small family. Apt. 4A, 700 West 179th St. Phone Wadsworth 3130, Ext. 4A.

MAID.

Refined girl seeking a permanent home with room and private bath; every convenience; light general housework; small family; unusual consideration will be shown to a capable girl. Telephone Bayside 261.

MAID for general housework, white; references required. Apply 410 Riverside Drive, corner 113th St. Apt. 12L.

MATRON, white, take charge of ladies' retiring room, railroad station, attend passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, one flight up.

MILLINER—Designer and trimmer wanted; permanent position; Jersey City Heights. Tel. Webster 5067, or write D 138 Times.

MODELS, SIZE 15.

Attractive young ladies to try on juniors' coats; good pay; long season.
Apply all week,
A PORTFOLIO & CO.,
1,533 Broadway.

MODELS.

Attractive young ladies, try on children's coats; Size 12; Good pay; long season.
Apply all week,
A. PORTFOLIO & CO.,
1,333 Broadway.

MODELS.

SIZE 16, FOR COATS AND SUITS; ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY.
HARRY STOLL,
38 EAST 38D ST.

MODELS, TALL.

SIZE 16;
VERY ATTRACTIVE;
STEADY POSITION
GLASSER & WEINSTEIN,
38 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS wanted in connection with work for silk exhibition at Grand Central Palace; engagement for one week only, beginning Feb. 7; blonde and Titian applicants only. Apply 2-6, Fontaine, Inc., 278 5th Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

neat appearance; steady position. Max Levine & Co., 146-152 36th.

MODELS, coats and suits, size 16; experienced. George Miller, 11 West 32d.

MODEL, coats, suits, dresses, size 16. Call Edmund Loewy & Co., 29 West 36th.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; family of two with baby; must sleep out; only honest and neat girl with good references need apply; no Sunday work; good wages; white; Swedish or Finnish preferred. 1924 and Concourse. Phone Fordham 7334.

NURSES, undergraduate, wanted, day and night duty. Beth Moses Hospital, Stuyvesant Av. and Hart St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, to take care of two children, 5 and 3 years, respectively. Tel. Intervale 1023.

NURSES and attendants wanted at Bonnie Burn Sanatorium, Scotch Plains, N. J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, permanent position in Mount Vernon; English-American or Scotch preferred; boy and girl, 4 and 3 years; good home and salary to right person; references required. Archer, Mount Vernon 2363-J, or letter.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two boys, ages 5 and 7; references required. Call before 3, Apt. 6 south, 496 West End Av. (84th).

OFFICE ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE CAPABLE. SEAMON HAT CO., 111 BLEECKER ST.

SALESLADIES—We have vacancies in our book department for a few educated young women to call on business and professional men to solicit orders for a high-class educational work; our saleslaidies are earning $50 to $75 weekly; commission basis; we give every co-operation and actual demonstration to those who qualify. Call 244 5th Av., 9th floor, 9-10 A. M., 4-5 P. M.. See Mr. Frederick.

SALESLADY—Young lady acquainted with the cutting-up trade to sell fashion service; salary. Oppenheimer & Trebitsch Co., 7 West 22d.

SALESLADIES for pastry counter; salary $18 and meals. Holleron's, 213 6th Av.

SALESLADY, experienced. Reliable Dress Shop, 1,341 St. Nicholas Av.

SALESLADIES, experience cloaks and suits. 318 West 125th St. Frisch.

SALESWOMEN

for ladies' cloak and suit department; steady position; excellent opportunity; pleasant surroundings. Hecht Bros., 53 West 14th.

STENOGRAPHER—Large corporation, manufacturing men's clothing, has an opening for one good stenographer, who has had not less than five years' experience; satisfactory salary paid. Apply to Mr. Kock, Sales Department, Cohan-Goldman & Co., Broadway and 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IN DOWNTOWN BANK FOR STENOGRAPHER WHO CAN TAKE RAPID AND ACCURATE WORK; GOOD SURROUNDINGS; PROMISING FUTURE; APPLY IN LONGHAND; OUTLINE SCHOOL AND BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; STATE PAY. V 731 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in a large downtown office; must be experienced and refined; able to take dictation rapidly and read notes without hesitation; answers should state where educated, age and salary expected. D 751 Times Downtown.

STENURAPHER — secretary, young lady; initiative; experience; credentials; work embraces simple statistics and cost work; write qualifications and salary desired. D 142 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Expert legal stenographer wanted; liberal salary, with opportunity for advancement if merited; daylight office. Call Room 1904, 27 William St.

STENOGRAPHER—Must be good at figures, one who is intelligent and capable of waiting on trade; salary to start $15. Ginsberg & Silverman, 148 Greene St.

STENOGRAPHER of good education, appearance, ability and character; congenial office; initial salary $100 a month. D 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator; must be experienced. Call S. Karten & Bros., Jackson and Harold Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, experience, competent; good opportunity; permanent position. Call between 9 and 10 or 4 and 6, Suite 262, 1,834 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced and capable for large cloakhouse; permanent position. Bernstein & Meyers, 2 West 38d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable handling large volume of work, by Christian concern; state experience, age, religion; $100 month. A 952 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, for textile concern; moderate salary to start; good opportunity; state salary and full particulars. A 943 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some real estate experience preferred; $20 to start. Permanent, 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and switchboard operator. Apply at Wyoming Valley Coal Co., 163 6th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER with large mercantile house; give age, experience, salary desired and references. S 510 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, for sales office work; state salary expected and give references. D 496 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist wanted by Christian firm, silk importers. Write, stating salary, experience and full particulars. S 493 Times.

TEACHER—Isaac Pitman stenography and typewriting, knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; state age, experience and salary. L 514 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Relief operator, one experienced in clerical work in cost department of large corporation; preferred who has experience in printing costs; good working conditions; downtown; state experience, age, religion and salary. V 729 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER - STENOGRAPHER, young lady, for general office details; state age, salary, nationality. B 1204 Times Bronx.

TYPIST, high school education preferred; several years' experience; salary $120-$125 per month; state age, experience and religion. E 725 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, temporary position, four to six weeks; Christian firm. Greenpoint 4261. Mason & Hanger-MacArthur Bros., 750 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, must have experience in billing. Call 56 West 28d St.

WOMAN wanted, white, living near West 190th St., for housework; washing, ironing and cleaning; from 10 A. M. to 12 M. mornings; not Saturday and Sunday; personal city reference required from a former employer. S 1061 Times Annex.

WOMAN, ambitious, for permanent position; good salary to start; opportunity develop into executive; college or normal training required; educational work; not an office position. Mr. Perryclear, 522 5th Av., Room 328.

WOMEN wanted by the Post Exchange, Fort Slocum, N. Y., for work in restaurant, short order; 5 waitresses, 2 dishwashers, 1 cook; women over 25 years of age; board, room and liberal wages for the right kind; references required; apply in person.

YOUNG LADY assistant bookkeeper wanted; prefer one with piano accounting experience. A. B. Chase Piano Co., Inc., 9 East 45th St.

YOUNG LADY as assistant bookkeeper in cutlery concern; state salary and experience, if any. B 703 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES, neat appearing, to take subscriptions; commission or salary. 403 Galety Theatre Building.

YOUNG LADY for map coloring; no previous experience necessary. Apply Underwriters' Map Association, 227 Fulton St., New York.

YOUNG LADY as assistant to dentist; state age and salary desired. S 520 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, good stenographer, well experienced, knowledge bookkeeping desirable, not essential; state qualifications, salary. D 775 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN

for general office work, knowledge bookkeeping preferred. Charles & Co., 331 Madison Av. (46d).

Employment Agencies.

SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHERS.
Six young women wanted, of highest character, ability and personality; good salaries, splendid opportunities; unquestionable references necessary.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 1172.

FITCH, MARAN & NOONAN SERVICE,
1,476 B'way, corner 42d. 8314 Bryant.
Statistician, college education, insurance company, insurance, typist and stenographer, hotel; switchboard operators, clerks, high-class Christian firm.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 Nassau St.-103 Park Av.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, $22-$25.
JUNIOR STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$22.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, $25.

JUPP AGENCY, 82 NASSAU.
Stenographers, uptown, $100; numerous others, beginners, $15 to $20; law, $25, $30; bookkeepers, $23; bookkeeper stenographer, $25.

CLERICAL, high school; also typists, $75. TYPISTS, beginners; others, $60-$75. Christian firms, Greater N. Y. Employment Agency, 358 Fulton St., B'klyn.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
ROOM 200, 200 B'WAY.
Bookkeeper, steno., $25-$30; stenographer, $18-$20; stenotypists, $25-$35.

LAMB'S AGENCY, 111 Nassau St.—Stenographer-secretary; Gentile firm; $25; others $20.

GEORGE W. GREGER, 101 West 42d St.
Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typists.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
1 BEEKMAN ST. 34 PARK ROW.

Steno, DICT. OPERATOR; $30.
Steno, ENGINEERING; $25.
Steno, uptown; $23.
Steno, BOOKKEEPING; $20.

Statistician, TAKE CHARGE DETAILS STATISTICAL WORK, sales, RESEARCH DIVISION; COLLEGE GRADUATE preferred; salary $2,100 yearly.
Bookkeeper-Stenographer; $30.
Information Clerk; $80 month.
Telephone Operator; $90.
Office Assistants; $18 downtown; uptown, $20.
Dictaphone Operator; $20-$25.

ALERT AGENCY, 489 5th Av.—Stenographers, $25, $20, $18; Friday.

LAW AND COMMERCIAL STENOGRAPHERS AGENCY,
261 Broadway, N. Y.
SECRETARY, executive, must be experienced in insurance brokerage, $2,500 to $3,000 per annum.
EXPERT LAW STENOGRAPHERS, $30-$35.
HEAD BOOKKEEPER, position in Greenport, $30-$35.
COLLEGE GRADUATE, brokerage, must understand full set of books, $35.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
152 Broadway.
Brokers in High Grade Positions With Christian Firms.
BANKING—COMMERCIAL—LEGAL.
EXECUTIVE, SECRETARIAL,
STENOGRAPHIC, CLERICAL.
Our positions require refined, efficient business women—who speak and write English correctly—who appreciate that high grade offices demand correctly groomed women.
Interviews accorded 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau. Beekman 8551—Many good stenographic positions, $20-$30; bookkeeper, import, export, $30; insurance, research, statistical, preferably training psychology, economics, $2,100 year; typists, dictation to machine, $20; others; asst. b'keeper, insurance, $20; Underwood b'keeping, $25; Belknap rapid addressing, $25; file clerks.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
374 5th Av. (47th).
Secretary Steno, Assistant Sales Manager, $30; Stenographer for editor, $24.
LIBRARY CLERKS, slight knowledge German, $20; Beginners, Clerks, $15-$18; College Girl, editorial, $22.
No Registration Fee.

Instruction.

DON'T BE A "JOB-HUNTER."
With our school back of you positions are always available; over 5,000 graduates holding positions in which we have placed them after a brief course of instruction; day, evening and correspondence courses; call for particulars or send for catalog.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway, at 28th St.
Phone Madison Square 8097.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN — Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST.
Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 18 years old; advanced registration and references required.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
THREE MONTHS' COURSE. Students entered on probation at any date.
35 West 42d St. W. M. Wheat, Directr.

INDEPENDENCE FOR EVERY WOMAN—Learn how Marinello Methods of Beauty Culture can raise your income. Call or write today. Marinello, 366 5th Av., 4th floor.

FILING COURSE, $15.
Girls, ladies, learn filing, typewriting, comptometer. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School, 119 West 42d S Pamphlet.

HELP WANTED—Male

ACCOUNTANTS—Several La Salle trained senior and semi-senior accountants; experience in certified public accountant's office necessary. See Mr. Cornelius, La Salle Placement Dept., 112 West 42d St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, men of ability, good appearance, solicit advertising for classified telephone directory; commission basis; drawing account. Apply, 9 o'clock, 1,133 Broadway, Room 1626.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN of appearance and force sensing unusualness in attractive publication of value and distribution will find that $100 a week commission possibility awaiting them at Suite 914, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.

Program; experienced, reliable; worthy cause; big attraction; commissions easily $110 a week. Room 803, 1,482 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, trained, reliable men; special edition, New York daily; commission basis. 309A World Bldg.

ARTIST, high-grade retoucher, on mechanical and silverware work, steady position to first-class man; submit samples, advise salary expected. Bickford Engraving & Electrotype Co., Providence, R. I.

ARTIST—School of practical arts, retouching, air brush; moderate fee. 113 E. 34th.

BANK CLERKS.

LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF TWO EXPERIENCED BANK CLERKS; EXPERIENCED IN DISCOUNT DEPARTMENT DESIRED, BUT NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; IN REPLY STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED.
D. D., 644 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, competent to take charge of general books of large corporation, prepare all necessary financial statements, &c.; applicants should give especially full details as to previous experience. E 719 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by dry goods commission house; a department bookkeeper must understand application of orders, mill details, &c.; salary $35 per week; apply with full particulars. A 954 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS and stenographers by large Jewish institution for work abroad; must be American citizens, able to read and write Yiddish and have thorough knowledge of both bookkeeping and stenography. Apply to Mr. Steer, 229 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.

Leading publisher can use several young men as assistant bookkeepers, ledger, credit and price clerks; give full details of age, education, nationality, experience. Write to Box L. P., 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, 21, wide-awake young man, quick at learning; state experience and schooling in full detail; salary. D 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Opportunity for experienced person of accurate ability. F 174 Times.

BOYS wanted by large corporation; promotion to clerical positions as soon as qualified; must be grammar school graduates; high school training desirable; apply in own handwriting, stating age, references, experience, if any, and salary expected. F 142 Times.

BOY, 15-16 years of age, in office of weekly newspaper; must be well educated, willing and obliging; salary to start $12 per week; good chance for advancement. D 703 Times Downtown.

BOY or young man over 16 as office boy and messenger in large warehouse; exceptional opportunity; salary to start $14. Box 606, 209 Cable Bldg.

BOY wanted, for office of wholesale dry goods house. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and references. D 169 Times.

BOY, about 16, for general office work, export house; neat appearance; splendid opportunity advancement. Cooper & Cooper, Inc., 23 Cliff St.

BOY, bright, ambitious, 14 to 17 years, to be generally useful in a prominent law office; experience not necessary; state salary. V 730 Times Downtown.

BOY, with some experience, to make himself generally useful in a wholesale silk house. Kemper Silk Co., 19 East 24th.

BOY—With some knowledge of printing trade as apprentice, $15-$17; private printing plant. Box 297, 906 Fitzgerald Bldg.

BOY—In the office of an importing and wholesale drug house. Ciba Co., Inc., 91 Barclay St.

BOY—Large office; commencing salary $12; good prospects. B 683 Times Downtown.

BOY, errand; intelligent, just out of school; good opportunity. S 548 Times.

BUILDING ESTIMATOR AND SUPERINTENDENT IN GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE; MAN FAMILIAR WITH ALL BRANCHES OF BUILDING BUSINESS AND CAPABLE OF TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE OF PREPARATION AND ASSEMBLING OF ESTIMATES; ALSO THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF HANDLING AND SUPERVISING WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS FULLY; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT MAN. T 783 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BUSHELERS, EXAMINERS, PRESSERS EXPERIENCED IN MEN'S WHOLESALE CLOTHING. C. F., 248 TIMES.

CANDY FOREMAN.

COMPETENT MAN TO ACT AS FOREMAN IN CREAM SHOP IN A LARGE CANDY FACTORY; STEADY POSITION FOR GOOD, RELIABLE MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED TO L. S., 235 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Leading publisher of school and college textbooks can use four men under 30; office, correspondence and exploitation; permanent work; advancement upon proved worth; interviews only to those whose letters give full details of age, education, nationality, business experience, if any, salary required. Write to Box O. C., 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

CUTTER,

experienced on ladies' dresses; Italian preferred. Write, stating salary and experience, Box 126, 1626 St. James Building.

DRAFTSMAN-TRACER, first-class tracer; must be good at lettering. Apply, Dalton Mfg. Corp., Sound Beach, Conn.

DRAFTSMAN, first class, with experience in machine tool designing. Apply Dalton Mfg. Corp., Sound Beach, Conn.

DRAFTSMEN, two, first class, familiar with jig and fixture designing. Apply, Dalton Mfg. Corp., Sound Beach, Conn.

ENGINEER.

Operating engineer who has had experience in running a power plant and Carbondale ice machine.

PARK & TILFORD,
529 West 42d St.

JANITOR, married, American, no children, not over 52 years of age; community centre building, 20 miles from New York; free living quarters, two unfurnished rooms and bath; salary $100 per month; applicant must be familiar with steam heating plant and able to make simple plumbing and carpenter repairs. Call at 347 Madison Av., Room 1100, Jan. 29, 9:30 A. M.

KNITTER understanding thoroughly Dubled fully automatic machines; also must be machinist; mill in San Francisco. F 63 Times.

MANAGER wanted by long established firm; capable district manager for Westchester County to train and manage six canvassing salesmen; electric vacuum cleaner; splendid pay, commission basis; drawing account. Apply Mr. Luzzi, Room 202, 47 West 34th St.

MANAGER, tea room and restaurant, home-like meals; dainty service; give experience, references and salary expected. S 538 Times.

MEN'S CLOTHING MARKERS; EXPERIENCED. C. D., 248 TIMES.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; young man thoroughly familiar with all details of the multigraph, who is willing to do messenger work and make himself useful in advertising department of large manufacturer; state age, experience, nationality and salary desired. T 185 Times.

OFFICE BOY—Good opportunity bright refined boy, 16-18. United Fruit Co., Pier 9, North River, Room 9.

OFFICE BOY, bright, wanted. Call Friday morning, 8:30, ready for work, 225 5th Av., Room 688.

OPERATOR for Burroughs statement machine in bank; Czechoslovak preferred; state salary desired. X 2092 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE FOREIGN DEPARTMENT, experienced in all branches of foreign exchange and possessing personality and good address, to come well recommended, to represent a prominent banking institution in this city; will have to call on correspondent banks out of town; state experience and salary. S 488 Times.

SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED,
AND SOLICITORS FOR CLUB MEMBERSHIP; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS.
T 141 TIMES.

SALESMAN.

I wish to confer with super-salesman; within our corporation is a staff of sales specialists whose average commissions are $20,000 annually; we believe in an organization exclusively made up of big men; I have an opening for three men capable of conferring with the top heads of corporations; our business is advertising; if you believe you can measure up, write age and what you have done fully. X 2091 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Fords are selling now; we are getting to our busy season, where sales are easy and it is possible for live men to make at least $4,000 yearly; some of our real live men are making as high as $6,000 yearly; we will coach you, supply some leads, commissions; our half million dollar Ford sales and service building is just about completed; results are immediate for real workers.
HOME OFFICE FORD,
8-MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.
HELLMAN MOTOR CORP.,
560 Jackson Av., L. I. City.

SALESMAN.

A Knight of Columbus proposition for a salesman.

Even if you are engaged for the day, a few hours each evening will probably pay you in commission more than you are now earning
Why not call or write? Manager,

The Encyclopedia Press, Inc.,
23 East 41st St., New York City.

SALES MANAGER, EXPERIENCED AND ACQUAINTED WITH ACCESSORY BUSINESS; SPARK PLUG EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE; MUST HAVE COMPETENCE, ENERGY AND ABILITY TO BUILD UP THE SALES OF AN OLD-ESTABLISHED COMPANY WHOSE SALES DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN POOR; AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUILD A FUTURE SELDOM PRESENTED; GIVE ALL DETAILS IN CONFIDENCE, SALARY WANTED, &C. S 828 TIMES.

SALESMAN.

No need of a good man being idle.
We want a high-class man for the City; SPECIALTIES.
Will train such a man and furnish leads from those really interested and the co-operation of the leading men and organizations
Salary based on earnings.
References absolutely essential. Manager.

The ENCYCLOPEDIA PRESS, Inc.,
23 East 41st St., New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE, HANDLE MEN'S KNITTED SPRING NEEDLE RIBBED UNION SUIT LINE; MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING IN THE TRADE; COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT. X 2016 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN — A well-established concern, manufacturing popular-priced athletic underwear for men, women and children, has several good territories open for live wire salesmen; only those with experience and ability reply; commission liberal; good opportunity for the right party. X 2071 Times Annex.

SALESMEN — A well-established concern, manufacturing popular-priced athletic underwear for men, women and children, has several good territories open for live wire salesmen; only those with experience and ability reply; commission liberal; good opportunity for the right party. X 2057 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, commission only, to introduce in New York, Philadelphia and New England States, the highest grade cleaner for hotels, laundries, bottlers, dairies, department stores and office buildings; field is unlimited; bulk sales only. Write or call, but be sure you are a salesman. G. S. Clarton, 54 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

SALESMAN—Long established dry goods and general merchandise house has opening for aggressive salesman for Indiana and Michigan; only one experienced in this line; for thoroughly established territory; drawing account as against commission basis; state age, experience and territory covered. N. J., 622 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—We have an opening for several salesmen to cover Greater New York and surrounding areas, selling Ford pleasure and commercial cars on a commission basis; a good opportunity offered to form a permanent connection paying over $5,000 per year. Call Caswell Motor Co., 127th St. and Broadway.

SALESMAN — EMBROIDERY FACTORY SPECIALIZING IN NOVELTIES AND LACES FOR CUTTING-UP TRADE DESIRES LIVE SALESMAN WITH EXPERIENCE AND ESTABLISHED TRADE IN NEW YORK CITY. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, SALARY AND REFERENCES, C. G., 249 TIMES.

SALESMAN—Specialty man acquainted with druggists in metropolitan district, to introduce shaving specialty manufactured by large corporation. If able to get orders on first call you are assured of a good income on commission basis with liberal drawing account. R 1127 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN.

Exceptional opportunity offered to men experienced in selling automobile accessories to jobbing trade; salary and commission. Diamond Auto Parts Corp., 56 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn. One block from East 23d St. Ferry to Greenpoint.

SALESMEN, local, territory; side line, novelty container "Nips"; sells to all business houses for complimentary distribution; liberal commission; sample supplied. George Sutton, 1,551 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

A prominent financial institution, handling only high-grade dividend-paying industrial issues, has opening for several salesmen.

OUR SERVICE

is desired by millions of thrifty people who would be glad to participate in its many advantages. Experience in selling securities is not an essential—selling instinct, developed under our guidance, will make you an expert.

COMPENSATION.

Salary or commission according to ability demonstrated, our call being directed to men who can be developed into managers. Men who came into our organization absolutely green are now earning $10,000 a year and over in commissions. Call 1133 Broadway, Room 327.

SALESMEN.

I want to interview two exceptional salesmen who can properly represent the most attractive and highest class offering in the present excellent security market.

These men will be given unusual co-operation—letters of introduction to interested prospects—strongest possible support by big responsible men with a certain result of sales and large income to those selected.

If you can meet and present yourself to real business men and tell the simple truth about a bona fide proposition; if you want to make some real money cleanly on a liberal basis of commission, and connect with a live, aggressive house, write, giving an idea of yourself and qualifications, asking for an interview. C. R., 278 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, WAISTS.

One of the largest and best known firms manufacturing popular-priced line of silk and cotton waists have several choice territories open; commission basis; applicants must give full particulars as to experience, territory, lines handled, volume of sales and other details to obtain interview; strictest confidence will be observed. S 477 Times.

SALESMAN, security; progressive investment banking house desires a high grade security salesman; pleasing personality and honest determination to succeed essential; straight commission basis; securities to sell of corporations with established records for paying dividends and interest; no promotion schemes; all communications kept in strict confidence. Apply to Box 31, Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

SALESMAN—SPECIALTY MAN TO REPRESENT A WELL-ESTABLISHED CORPORATION SELLING GOVERNMENT-COMPILED INFORMATION; COMMISSION, BONUS AND EXPENSES; $0 MEN AVERAGING $125 WEEKLY; IF OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE AND WITH A SALES PERSONALITY AND A RECORD, APPLY TO 38 WEST 39TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

SALESMAN, paper boxes, experienced, to sell medium line of hand-made boxes; also medium line of stripped and one-piece wrapped boxes. For large boxes one with some Long Island and Brooklyn trade is preferable. Best chance ever offered to the right party; commission. X 2088 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

De luxe book salesmen to sell a new proposition; only those that have had experience in selling high-class subscription sets need apply; leads furnished; virgin territories; commission. Call Room 1904, 27 William St.

SALESMAN wanted, who is very familiar with the manufacturers of the cloak and suit, waist and dress line, to sell spool cotton and sewing thread on a commission basis; good opportunity for the right party. Eastern Thread Co., 114 East 25th St.

SALESMEN—We require the services of a good man to sell knit goods in Ohio and Michigan; must be thoroughly familiar with the trade; only experienced need apply, with particulars; state compensation expected. C. A., 2091 Times.

SALESMEN—A salees organization, handling a nationally known automobile necessity, requires the services of several live-wire salesmen for New York City and Brooklyn; commission basis. Apply Mr. Broatch, 1,780 Broadway, 4th floor.

SALESMAN—Prominent cotton converting house wants salesman with established trade, acquainted with city dry goods and white goods jobbers; excellent opportunity for right man; salary or commission. E 738 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Young, energetic representative printing speciality, straight salary man wanted with ability and unquestionable integrity; references. W 860 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN; specialty men acquainted with drug and department stores; new textile soap, in big demand; no competition; drawing against commission. W 871 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—One who has established trade for selling butter, eggs, among bakers, restaurants, hotels, groceries in New York City; salary, commission; bond required. Brookside Farm Produce, 362 Greenwich St.

SALESMEN—Bond and stock salesmen with clean records, city and out of town; expenses and commission; give address and telephone number. 771 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ribbon, with thorough knowledge of the business; excellent opportunity; state all particulars in first letter; salary and commission. L 501 Times.

SALESMAN, infants' wear house, for New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania; straight commission basis. Call Saturday, Frank & Hilther, 31 East 27th St.

SALESMAN with large dress trade among city of fices; experienced only; commission and drawing account. Call today, 12 to 2, Room 1814, 15 East 26th.

SALESMEN, dry goods, experienced only, for city, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania; good opportunity for right parties; commission. W 873 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; cotton goods house; must be experienced in line; answer with full particulars; salary and commission. W 876 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN; experience selling labels essential; real opportunity, salary or commission. Empire Lithographing Co., 33 Sullivan St., near Grand.

SALESMEN — Several builders' hardware salesmen, thoroughly experienced in estimating from plans and specifications salary. S 541 Times.

SALESMAN—Young man for New York City and vicinity; some knowledge of underwear, hosiery, sweaters and fine knit goods desirable; salary. F 146 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced in candy game, special inducement; salary or commission. Osro Company, 2,003 2d Av.

SALESMAN, excellent side line, selling calendars; large commission. E 710 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, acquainted with cutting-up trade, to sell fashion service; apply Oppenheimer & Trebitsch Co., 7 West 22d.

SHIPPING CLERK, EXPERIENCED ON WAISTS; OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WHO HAS EXPERIENCE; NONE OTHER NEED APPLY; BRING REFERENCES. MANSON & WEGMAN, 132 WEST 37TH ST.

SOLICITORS, aggressive, experienced men, by accountants; good commission. Suite 607, 1,416 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant to circulation manager in publishing house; must be accurate and rapid and familiar with detail work. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary, to George J. Floren, Room 1003, 1,182 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—By dry goods firm; must be rapid and accurate; apply with full particulars as to salary and experience, to A 995

The Allerton Idea

Allerton House, a residence for business and professional men, is the fulfillment of a new idea in city housing.

The sociability and privacy of a club, the conveniences of a hotel, the pleasant quiet of a home, these are provided at a fraction of the cost of accommodations at a first-class hotel, because essentials have been substituted for useless extravagances.

The Allerton idea of service is expressed in the pervasive atmosphere of comfort to be found equally in its lounge, roof garden, sun parlor, gymnasium and music room.

Allerton House is a residence men are proud to speak of as their home.

NOTE TO THE PUBLIC

The rentals of the new Allerton House, a 17 story residence for men, at 85th Street and Madison Avenue, NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY, are the same as those prevailing in the present Allerton Houses.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE
Opportunity.
(65 cents a line; six words to a line.)

PIERCE-ARROW 1915 limousine; latest and best mechanical and electrical equipment; has been in careful hands; run less than 12,000 miles; price makes car a bargain; demonstration given and inspection invited. Address owner, S 21 Times.

A similar advertisement in next Sunday's edition of The New York Times will cost $3.90

ASKS PHILADELPHIA TO BACK 1926 FAIR

Mayor Requests Councils to Vote a Preliminary Appropriation of $50,000.

WORLD EXPOSITION PLANNED

Committee Has Been Named to Direct Arrangements for Independence Anniversary.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Mayor Moore today asked Councils to appropriate $50,000 to defray expenses for the sesqui-centennial exposition to be held here in 1926.

This action was taken as the result of a resolution adopted by a meeting of citizens in the Mayor's office last November. Mr. Moore recently appointed a committee of 100 to supervise arrangements for the big exposition. In his message to Councils the Mayor said:

"A patriotic movement to fittingly celebrate in Philadelphia the 150th anniversary of American Independence in 1926 has reached proportions which induce me to submit in your honorable body the suggestion that an appropriation be now made toward the end in view.

"The proposal to hold this celebration originated with citizens, trade and scientific bodies and is appropriate because the first great international exposition was held here in 1876, where the Declaration of Independence was signed 100 years previously, and where so many of America's historic landmarks now repose, a treasured heritage.

"But underlying the proposal generally is the consciousness of a wonderful world progress since the Centennial Exposition—a progress which, while it has been marred by a great World War, has presented so many new and varied developments in art, science, agriculture, manufacture, inventions and devices, on land, on water and in the air, as to make desirable, in the interest of a better, more useful, happier and more peaceful world, a coming together of the nations, States and communities under such auspices as an international exposition at the shrine of American independence will provide.

"Although it is expected the general celebration committee, when fully organized, will seek financial aid from both the Federal and State Governments, as well as from individuals, for the promotion and support of the great enterprise, it seems proper the first move should be made by Philadelphia, which, if the expectations of our citizens are fully realized, will be host not only to the peoples of every clime, but through this attraction of the newest and best of the world's products will render inestimable service to mankind in establishing universal peace and good will."

MEXICANS LIKE U.S. SCHOOLS

Founder of Exchange Scholarship System Tells of Its Success.

The interchange of Mexican and American scholarships inaugurated a year ago by the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico is making decided progress, according to Will A. Peairs, a manufacturer of Des Moines, Iowa, who visited the TIMES office yesterday. Mr. Peairs originated the system, to encourage trade relations between Mexico and the United States.

"Since last November I have had more than five hundred letters from young Mexicans who want to study business and agriculture in this country," he said. "We are getting splendid support from the schools and colleges in their offers of free tuition, and manufacturers in the towns where the young men come to study are helping to pay their living expenses and giving them jobs in factories to gain practical experience. The success of the undertaking has been proved beyond a doubt."

A list of twenty American colleges and schools providing free tuition to Mexicans, published in THE TIMES last November, has been augmented by these institutions, said Mr. Peairs:

Johns Hopkins University, Oberlin College, Washington University, St. Louis; Randolph-Macon College, Northwestern University, Colorado School of Mines, Brown University, Drake University, University of Denver, Willamette University, Colorado College, Carlton College, Ohio Wesleyan University, Bryant and Stratton Business College, Buffalo, and the Iowa State Agricultural College.

Tennessee Senate Kills Blue Law.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 27.—The State Senate by a vote of 25 to 2 killed today the pending Sunday Blue Law bill which prohibited Sunday newspapers and trains as well as Sunday amusements.

ENDS STUDY OF DEBS CASE.

Department of Justice Will Probably Make Recommendations to Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Recommendations of the Department of Justice as to a pardon for Eugene V. Debs, now serving a prison term at Atlanta for violation of the Espionage act, will probably be submitted to President Wilson within the next few days.

Officials of the department said today a study of the case had been completed by the department's attorneys and put before Attorney General Palmer. They gave no indication as to whether a pardon would be recommended.

President Wilson has said, however, that he would not pardon Debs, as he believed such action might lower the morale of the people in the event of another war.

You Can Forget It

Putting off closing your books for 1920 is only brushing aside an urgent problem, which sits down at the desk with you every business morning.

We are closing the books of scores of partnerships and corporations; closing them so that "you can forget it"; closing them so that no complications can possibly arise to disturb you by-and-by.

"Growth Through Service"

DAVID BERDON & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
AT 277 BROADWAY
Telephone, Worth 3585

News of Our Sale at a Glance

Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats

Winter Overcoats
Originally Priced up to $75
Reduced to

$37.50

Winter Overcoats, originally up to $85, **$47.50**

Winter Overcoats, originally up to $110, **$59.50**

Winter Overcoats, originally up to $135, **$72.50**

Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits

Finest of Fine Winter Suits—Originally priced up to $100
$57

Particularly Choice Winter Suits—Originally priced up to $85
$43

Beautiful All-Wool Winter Suits—Originally priced up to $65
$29

No Charge for Alterations

Est. 1887 **Wallach Bros.** Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Monroe Jr. Clothes

MOTHERS!

—SPECIAL TODAY—

BOYS' $25.00
ALL WOOL
BLUE SERGE SUITS
and Full Lined
ALL WOOL OVERCOATS

$11.65

(Sizes 8 to 18

NOTHING nicer for the lad's Graduation Suit and Sunday Best than a fine Blue Serge Suit—and at this Special Price—*AT LESS THAN HALF*—The Overcoats are the last few hundred of our $25 Coats. They are *wonderful VALUES.*

$12.50, $15, $20. *NOW*
MACKINAWS (Sizes 8 to 18) **$6.45**

ALL MONROE SHOPS ARE UPSTAIRS!

MANHATTAN—
42nd Street, corner Broadway
50 E. 42nd " " Madison
Nassau " " Frankfort
5 Cortlandt" " Broadway
14th St., opp. Academy of Music
34th Street, corner Broadway
46th " and Broadway
59th " at Columbus Circle
125th " corner 7th Ave.
181st " cor. St. Nich's Ave.

BRONX—
Bergen Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN—
413 Fulton Street
587 Fulton, at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark Ave. & Bay
PATERSON—220 Main St.
YONKERS—Getty Square
PHILADELPHIA—10th & Market Sts.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Cor. N. Pearl and State Sts.
SCRANTON—308 Lackawanna Ave.
BALTIMORE—Cor. Light & Balto. Sts.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Huge Tidal Wave of

WHISKEY

Typical Smuggling Scene

Inundating Florida Coast.

Bahamas the Base for Greatest Smuggling Operation in History.

Dixie Highway Called "Alcohol Trail"

Whiskey's Travel Routes

Full and astonishing details of a torrential flow of liquor into the United States in contemptuous defiance of the prohibition law have been obtained by a Herald investigator.

The complete results of The Herald's investigation of this amazing enterprise will be

Disclosed NEXT SUNDAY in the

NEW YORK HERALD

4½ & 5% ON SAVINGS | DATING FROM FEB 1st
Paid by the old reliable
FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FIFTEEN PARK ROW, N. Y.
Park Row Bldg., Ground Floor.
35 Years Old—Safe—Conservative.

Better than dangerous Benzine or Naphtha for all cleaning purposes
CARBONA
Cleaning Fluid

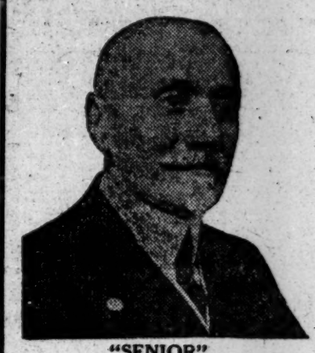
"Turner for Concrete"

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Clothes for Men and Young Men

Georges OPPOSITE Waldorf Hotel
(Between 5th Ave. & B'way)



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$85 Overcoats & Ulsters	$42.50
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